# THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

VOL. X.—NO. 57. PHILADELPHIA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1869. DOUBLE SHEET—THREE CENTS.

ADDRESS

TO THE

NERVOUS AND DEBILITATED

WHOSE SUFFERINGS HAVE BEEN

Protracted from Hidden Causes

AND

Whose Cases Require Prompt Treatment

TO

RENDER EXISTENCE DESIRABLE.

Do you feel weak, debilitated, easily tired? Does a little extra exertion produce palpitation of the heart? Does your liver, or your kidneys, frequently get out of order? Do you have spells of short breathing, or dyspepsia? Are your bowels constipated? Do you have spells of fainting, or rushes of blood to the head? Is your memory impaired? Is your mind constantly dwelling upon this subject? Do you feel dull, listless, moping, tired of company, of life? Do you wish to be left alone, to get away from everybody? Does any little thing make you start or jump? Is your sleep broken or restless? Is the lustre of your eye as brilliant? The bloom on your cheek as bright? Do you enjoy yourself in society as well? Do you pursue your business with the same energy? Do you feel as much confidence in yourself? Are your spirits dull and flagging, given to fits of melancholy? If so, do not lay it to your liver or dyspepsia. Have you restless nights? Your back weak, your knees weak, and have but little appetite, and you attribute this to dyspepsia or liver complaint?

Did you ever think that those bold, defiant, energetic, persevering, successful business men are always those who are in perfect health? You never hear such men complain of being melancholy, of nervousness, of palpitation of the heart. They are never afraid they cannot succeed in business; they don't become sad and discouraged; they are always polite and pleasant in the company of ladies, and look you and them right in the face—none of your downcast looks or any other meanness about them.

How many men, from badly cured diseases, have brought about that state of weakness that has reduced the general system so much as to induce almost every other disease—idiocy, lunacy, paralysis, spinal affections, suicide, and almost every other form of disease which humanity is heir to, and the real cause of the trouble scarcely ever suspected, and have doctored for all but the right one.

These diseases require the use of a Diuretic.

Helmbold's Fluid Extract Buchu

is the great Diuretic, and a certain cure for diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, Dropsy, Organic Weakness, Female Complaints, General Debility, and all diseases, whether existing in Male or Female, from whatever cause originating, and no matter of how long standing.

If no treatment is submitted to, Consumption or Insanity may ensue. Our flesh and blood are supported from these sources, and the health and happiness, and that of posterity, depend upon prompt use of a reliable remedy.

N. Y. S. VOL. INSTITUTE,
CORNER FIFTH AVENUE AND 76TH STREET,
CENTRAL PARK.

(A Home and School for the Sons of Deceased Soldiers.)

DR. H. T. HELMBOLD:—

Two bottles only of the package of your valuable Buchu presented to the Institute have been used by the children, and with perfect success. I feel that a knowledge of the result of our use of your Buchu with the children under our charge may save many a Superintendent and Matron of Boarding-Schools and Asylums a great amount of annoyance. Thanking you on behalf of the children, and hoping others may be alike benefited,

I am respectfully yours,
COLONEL YOUNG,
General Superintendent and Director.

June 16, 1866.

GREAT SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH,
January 28, 1868.

MR. H. T. HELMBOLD:—

*Dear Sir:*—Your communication requesting our terms for advertising was duly received, but from a prejudice I had formed against advertising "cures for secret diseases," it was left unanswered. During an accidental conversation in a drug store the other evening, my mind was changed on the character of your Buchu. It was then highly commended for other diseases by two physicians present. Inclosed please find our rates of advertising.

Yours, etc.,
T. H. B. STENHOUSE,
Editor and Proprietor of Daily and Semi-Weekly "Telegraph."

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU, established upwards of eighteen years, prepared by H. T. HELMBOLD, Druggist, No. 594 BROADWAY, New York, and No. 104 South TENTH Street, Philadelphia, Pa. Price, $1·25 per bottle, or 6 bottles for $6·50, delivered to any address. Sold by all Druggists everywhere.

None are genuine unless done up in steel-engraved wrapper, with fac-simile of my Chemical Warehouse, and signed

H. T. HELMBOLD.

## FIRST EDITION

### ITALY.

**Political Revelations—What is Foreshadowed.**

The London *Daily News* says:—

"A little book has just been published in Italy, which contains some private correspondence not without interest. It is the Diary of Admiral Persano, who commanded the Italian fleet at Lissa. Perhaps, if we consider the agitated state of Italy at the present moment, the most interesting portion of the work is that in which details are given of the opinion entertained by the Government in 1860 of General Garibaldi. For among the Republicans it is frequently urged that, notwithstanding his many services, the Government would have been glad at any time to get rid of Garibaldi, so great was their fears of his extremely liberal views. Some private letters from Count Cavour, which Admiral Persano has made bold to print, undoubtedly show that the Government had not a little mistrust of Garibaldi; but, on the other hand, they also show that whatever their suspicion, it was not enough to hinder them from lending willing aid to him when he was serving the interests of his king.

"One of these letters, a rather ambiguous one' more especially exhibits the vacillation of the government. First, Count Cavour, writing to the Admiral, says:—'You have done, and will do well in maintaining the most friendly relations with General Garibaldi.' But he continues, 'I advise you, nevertheless, not to trust him implicitly, but rather be somewhat reserved.' The reason given for this advice is peculiar, if not paltry: 'Remember that Garibaldi has lived several years in America, and still longer in solitude. He has, in consequence, contracted habits of excessive reserve and general mistrust.' Having thus given voice to his doubts, Count Cavour thinks it right to reiterate his confidence in him: 'He is sincere in his affection for the King;' then, checking himself, he finishes the sentence—'but he loves him after a fashion of his own.'

"As for the political skill and judgment of Garibaldi, Count Cavour regarded them with contempt. 'He wishes to unite Italy,' he says. 'This is good, but I fear he intends to employ the most perilous means. However, if only the General is reasonable, the government of the King must march with him.' The utility of an alliance with Garibaldi was never denied, and Cavour concludes as follows:—'I would not for an instant hesitate to offer my resignation, if that would facilitate the establishment of perfect harmony between Garibaldi and the Ministry, on the condition, however, that he will not commit any follies.'"

### WHOLESALE MURDER.

**Fearful Crimes in North Carolina—Confession of Assassins.**

For a long time past detectives have been engaged in Jones and Lenoir counties, N. C., in ferreting out the perpetrators of the many cold-blooded murders which have there been committed, and their labors have not been in vain. On Tuesday, August 24, eighteen persons were arrested in the vicinity of Kinston, and lodged in Newbern jail. Since that time eleven others from the same locality have voluntarily come forward and made affidavits to the most startling disclosures. Fearing lest swift punishment for their crimes should overtake them they have chosen to reveal all, hoping thus to secure leniency to themselves. In these affidavits they acknowledge that they have each been cognizant of, or engaged with one or more of the prisoners referred to in taking the lives of nearly forty Union men since the close of the war. They give the particulars of the cold-blooded butchery of the prisoners taken from Kinston jail last spring, and murdered upon the bridge over the Neuse river, near that town.

They swear to the murder of three United States soldiers (colored) who were visiting their friends at Kinston. These soldiers are supposed to have returned to their regiment, and are doubtless reported on the roll of the latter as deserters. There have probably been more than two hundred horses and mules stolen in Lenoir and adjoining counties since the war, and these affidavits account for the greater proportion of them. These men all profess to be Democrats and members of the Ku-Klux Klan, now known as the Constitutional Union Guards (C. U. G.'s). They implicate in their statements many of the most prominent Democrats of that section. The C. U. G. is a widespread organization, extending not only through North Carolina but many other Southern States. No less than four leading Republicans of Newbern had been designated to be killed by members of this same Lenoir county band of C. U. G.'s, before their arrest. The prisoners are now awaiting examination by the Circuit Judge.

### THE SOUTH.

**Charleston and Its Business Prospects.**

The Charleston *Courier* of the 1st inst. says:—"The increasing strength of our financial *status*, the cheering condition, comparatively, in which many of our banks, heretofore prostrate, have recently shown themselves to be, the renewal of our business relations with many of our important *ante bellum* connections, the establishment and energetic development of many new branches of industrial pursuit, as instanced in our Phosphate Companies—the lifting up into something of its former magnitude of our great jobbing business, as instanced in the activity of Hayne, East Bay, and Meeting streets, and the general determination of our business people and capitalists to remove every obstruction to, and to afford every facility for making Charleston eligible and preferable as a centre of business—all make our hearts beat warmly, in view of a full and enriching tide of prosperity gathering cheeringly before us.

"Careful researches warrant us in assuming, as a just approximation, the following statement of the probable value of exports that will pass through this point during the coming season:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Cotton, uplands, 300,000 bales, at $100 per bale | $30,000,000 |
| Cotton, Sea Islands, 15,000 bales, at $200 per bale | 3,000,000 |
| Rice, 45,000 tierces | 2,500,000 |
| Phosphates, 30,000 tons | 300,000 |
| Naval stores, 75,000 barrels | 250,000 |
| Lumber and timber, 20,000,000 feet | 200,000 |
| Domestics and yarns, 15,000 bales | 2,000,000 |
| Sundries | 1,000,000 |
| | $39,250,000 |

### HIGHLY USELESS.

**The British War Vessel Inconstant.**

An English Rear Admiral writes thus to the London *Times*:—

"I am glad to see, by the *Times* of this day, that the Inconstant is to form one of the Channel fleet that is going to sea under the personal inspection of the First Lord of the Admiralty, and hope he will be able to satisfy himself on a point which has puzzled me and many other naval officers who have seen the Inconstant, viz., of what use she is as a man-of-war? She is of above 4000 tons, and carries ten 18-ton guns on her main deck, and six 6½-ton guns on her upper deck. She is called an iron-clad, which is understood to mean a ship that is impenetrable to shot or shell, except at short range; but the truth is, her scantling is so slight, and she is so weakly built, that grape shot would go clean through her, and shot or shell would penetrate her sides at any distance with the greatest ease, and therefore any gunboat able to carry a gun of the same calibre and range as her own, and sufficient speed, could destroy her. Her great dimensions and slight build make her vibrations very great when going at full speed, rendering it difficult to fire a good shot, particularly from her chase guns, without easing the engines. Building such ships as the Inconstant is extravagant folly, and I understand there are two more ships building like her. We have yet to know the effect produced on the ship herself when she fires her maindeck guns together or in quick succession. If she is only an experiment, then I say she is a very costly one (her cost of building being £210,000), and so much the more as she is, as a man-of-war, a perfect failure."

### ERIE.

**Its Control in the West.**

*From the St. Joseph Union, Aug. 31.*

In official circles yesterday a startling rumor was current. It was said that reliable information had been received to the effect that the New York and Erie Railroad Company had bought up a majority of the stock of the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad, and would hereafter have the controlling interest.

It has been known for some time that several parties were engaged in buying this stock, and it was supposed that all were acting as agents for some great monopoly, but the party was not known.

If the report be true, the Erie road now controls a great central line from the Atlantic ocean to the Missouri river, embracing New York and Erie, Buffalo and Erie, Lake Shore, Cleveland and Toledo, Toledo, Wabash and Western, and Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroads. The power of this combination will be immense. What effect it will have upon St. Joseph remains to be seen, but gentlemen who are well posted are disposed to regard it favorably. It may be surmised that the St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad will be effected, and that immediate steps will be taken to push it on towards the Pacific, as it will be an important connecting link between the two oceans.

### THE PHILADELPHIA FORGERIES.

**Arrest of one of the Alleged City Warrant Forgers in New York—How he was Discovered.**

*From the New York World of this morning.*

During last spring and summer a large number of Philadelphia merchants and brokers were victimized by an ingenious forger of city warrants, which suddenly made their appearance in the market from some unknown source. The warrants were exact fac-similes of the genuine warrants, being printed in particular imitation of the genuine documents, and the filling in was done in a very skilful and businesslike manner. So ingenious was the fraud, and so well executed were the forgeries, that before the nature of the paper could be ascertained between $18,000 and $20,000 of the fraudulent issue was in circulation. The warrants were all drawn on the bounty fund of Philadelphia, and the forgeries were for sums ranging from $50 to $100 each. No trace of the successful forgers could be obtained, and the Philadelphia authorities became alarmed as the forged warrants came pouring in to the treasurer of that city. During the month of July last a young man named —— Gussen, who had been spending some months at Cape May, stopping at one of the fashionable hotels, and apparently with unlimited means, was drowned while bathing. The remains of the unfortunate young man were soon after washed ashore, and the coroner took charge of them, as well as the effects of deceased. On his trunk being opened the first clue to the Philadelphia forgeries was obtained, for there were found several of the blank warrants ready for filling up and signing. The coroner telegraphed to the Philadelphia authorities, and several of the victimized Philadelphians went to Cape May and at once identified the deceased as the man from whom they had purchased the forged warrants. The body of Gussen was taken to Philadelphia and buried by his friends. In the trunk of the deceased forger was found a photograph of a young man who was known as Martin Gray, a companion of deceased. On seeing this photograph, it was recognized as that of the person from whom a number of the forged warrants had been purchased. As Gray hailed from this city, Chief Kelso, of the detective force, was notified, and the photograph was sent on to that official. The case was given in charge of Detectives Farley and Eustace, who learned that Gray had left the city and was "sporting" about at the watering places, and was heard of at Saratoga and other places of public resort. A few days ago he returned to this city and yesterday afternoon was arrested by Messrs. Farley and Eustace, in Broadway, near Fourteenth street. He was taken to the Central Office and locked up. Chief Kelso at one telegraphed to the authorities of the Quaker City, who replied by telegraph, requesting the Chief to hold on to the accused, and stating that an officer would be despatched at once with a requisition from Governor Geary for his rendition. Gray is a young man of good education and excellent address. He dresses in the most fashionable style, and is one of the genus "sport" so prevalent in New York. Gray is merely an alias, his proper name being Martin Lindenborn, although he was known in this city as Leland. He was a clerk in the office of Henry L. Clinton several years ago, and was at that time a promising and rising young man. He is locked up at Police Headquarters to await the action of the Philadelphia authorities.

### LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

**Court of Quarter Sessions—Judge Brewster.**

The Court sat this morning to finish up the business of the August term. There was a full attendance of lawyers. District Attorneys Sheppard, Hagert, and Dechert being within the bar, but there was quite a slim audience present. Four prisoners were in the dock, the most noticeable of whom was Jimmie Haggerty.

APPLICATION FOR HAGGERTY'S DISCHARGE.

This well-known prisoner was brought up to-day in order to be present at the making of an application for his discharge under the two term rule of the act of 1860, 4th section. His counsel, Mr. Brooke, stated that on the last day of the April sessions, 1869, the prisoner surrendered himself into custody to be tried upon certain bills of indictment then pending against him; since which time he has lain in prison without trial under these charges, though he has made no request for a continuance, but on the contrary, has repeatedly asked that he might be tried. These facts he deemed amply sufficient, under the existing laws, to entitle him to his release.

**Mr. Sheppard** replied that the records of this Court showed that the Commonwealth had made strenuous efforts to secure the attendance of her witnesses, which efforts failed, and in consequence thereof a motion for continuance was made and granted, thus relieving the Commonwealth of all suspicion of laches and taking from the prisoner the benefit of the two-term rule. Moreover, he was of opinion that the prisoner's motion was premature, for this, the fourth of the modified terms, had not yet expired, and his Honor could not judicially know that yet ere the rising of the Court at the end of the term the prisoner might be tried; and therefore he thought the proper time for this application would be on Monday next.

But over and above these grounds, he desired to make an independent application for the Commonwealth. In the record of this Court was an entry of the trial of James Haggerty on the charge of burglary, a conviction, and sentence to a term of ten years in the Eastern Penitentiary. On the 28th of August, 1866, he was pardoned by his Excellency Governor Curtin. That pardon, however, was not absolute, but was conditional, the condition being a subsequent one, that he should forthwith leave the country. As he understood the primary rules of law in regard to conditional grants, and likewise the decisions of our own Supreme Court, unless the condition was strictly complied with, the failure abrogated the grant and the grantee lost the benefit of it. Now this prisoner either did not leave the country, or if he did he soon returned; in either case he had not in fact or in law fulfilled the condition, and was liable to rearrest and recommittal to serve out the original term. For these reasons he moved for a rule against the prisoner to show cause why he should not be recommitted to the Penitentiary under the sentence contained in the record.

**Mr. Brooke** insisted that the question properly before the Court was the one raised by the prisoner's petition for discharge upon habeas corpus, and that should be fully disposed of before Mr. Sheppard's ex parte motion was taken up. But, with regard to that motion, he desired to make a few remarks. In the first case there was no proof before the Court that the James Haggerty, whose trial, conviction, sentence, and pardon had been spoken of, was the James Haggerty in the dock, and without such proof this man could not be affected by these records. In the second place the moment a Governor grants a pardon the grantee is at once released, free from any restraint more than is imposed upon other citizens, and such a thing as a conditional pardon was unknown to our Constitution or statute laws, and a Governor had no right to make such a pardon.

Now the object of the two-term rule was to protect the prisoner from the negligence and malice of evil-disposed prosecutors; and though the Commonwealth had been guilty of laches, yet if the plea of inability to procure the attendance of witnesses were to hold good for one period of four months, it might with equal force be allowed for a year; and whether the cause be laches or not, the unjustifiable hardship upon the prisoner was the same. The decisions of the courts and the words of the act itself made it compulsory upon a judge to grant the application for discharge after a four months' failure to try by the Commonwealth, no delay having been caused by the defendant.

Assistant District Attorney Hagert said that the very pith of the Court's decision must be found in the very section read by Mr. Brooke, that the object of this law was to protect prisoners against the negligence and malice of prosecutors. Certainly no such cause of complaint existed in this case, for it was well known that the Commonwealth had exerted herself to the utmost to bring about the trial of Haggerty. He had been a fugitive from justice, and after having evaded the process of the law for months, at length surrendered himself into custody, the witnesses for the prosecution having in the meantime fled the jurisdiction.

At the conclusion of the discussion, his Honor said that many of the questions presented to him were novel and would therefore require consideration. He thought, however, the District Attorney's motion for a rule should be granted returnable next Saturday, the prisoner in the meantime remaining in custody, and also that some proof of the prisoner's identity with the person mentioned in the records offered by the District Attorney should be submitted; and, likewise, that Mr. Brooke's motion was in order; further than this he would not say, but would reserve his decision for the present.

REGISTRY DIFFICULTY.

Two assessors of the Fourth ward were before the court in consequence of an application by the City Solicitor for advice from the Court as to whether they were not bound to return to the City Commissioners their division transcripts as required by the Registry law.

The assessors were directed to state their difficulty, which appeared to be that they could not agree as to the names put down by each, and, therefore, would not subscribe their names to the correctness of the transcripts. His Honor instructed them that they should subscribe to the names they did agree to and return them, but they could omit those they did not agree to, leaving the omitted persons to their remedies under the act.

A PARAGRAPH appeared in the *World* Thursday, based on an Associated Press despatch from Montreal, to the effect that Hon. John Rose was to resign the position of Finance Minister for Canada and take charge of a new banking house started in London by Messrs. Jay Cooke & Co. We learn on the best authority that this despatch was erroneous, in so far as it related to Jay Cooke & Co. Mr. Rose will resign the Canadian Treasury, but it will be to join the already established banking-house in London of Messrs. L. P. Morton, Bliss & Co. We believe we are correct in adding that Messrs. Jay Cooke & Co. have no intention at present of establishing a house in London, their present business of over $300,000,000 yearly in bonds alone being about as much as they can manage.—*N. Y. World of this morning.*

—The Democratic eye of Ohio is wide with amazement that Rosecrans, in his brief note of declination, said not a word about the resolutions which the nominating convention, after so much profane labor, constructed.

## SECOND EDITION

### LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

**The Inceodiary Fire at Cape May—Resumption in the Coal Regions—The Illness of Secretary Rawlins and Senator Fessenden—Affairs in Baltimore.**

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

### FROM THE COAL REGIONS.

**Preparations for Resumption in the Delaware and Hudson Works.**

*Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.*

WILKESBARRE, Sept. 4.—Influenced by the action of the Hyde Park men, the miners and laborers employed along the line of the Delaware and Hudson Works held a special meeting yesterday at Providence, and adopted a resolution favoring resumption at the earliest possible date, on the terms of the compromise, which allows them the same wages as paid to the Pennsylvania and Delaware, Lackawanna and Western miners. A notice to this effect was issued to all the miners, and the action of the meeting was communicated to Mr. Weston, Superintendent of the Coal Department, who is actively engaged in making preparations for a general resumption of work on Monday next.

### FROM NEW ENGLAND.

**Death of the Hon. Bradbury Bartlett.**

*Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.*

CONCORD, N. H., Sept. 4.—Hon. Bradbury Bartlett, of Nottingham, was found dead in his bed yesterday. He was 87 years of age, one of the old judges of the Court of Common Pleas, and a descendant of the Bartletts and Cilleys of the Revolution.

**The Health of Secretary Fessenden.**

*Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.*

PORTLAND, Me., Sept. 4.—William Pitt Fessenden rallied this morning, and there are slight hopes of his recovery.

### FROM CAPE MAY.

**The Late Disaster—The Fire the Work of an Incendiary—Reward Offered.**

*Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.*

CAPE MAY, Sept. 4.—The investigation into the origin of the recent destructive conflagration at this place, which has been made by Mayor Miller, shows conclusively that the fire was the work of an incendiary. A reward of $5000 has been offered for the detection of the person who did the mischief.

### FROM BALTIMORE.

**Sporting in the Monumental City.**

*Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.*

BALTIMORE, Sept. 4.—A great race comes off to-day between the yachts Robert J. Banks, called after Mayor Banks, and Sallie Brewster.

The grand contest this afternoon between the Maryland Champion Base-ball Club and the Haymakers causes intense interest. There is much betting on both sides. The crowd in attendance will be immense.

### FROM WASHINGTON.

**Secretary Rawlins' Health.**

*Despatch to the Associated Press.*

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—Secretary Rawlins' health to-day is in an improving condition. Although he has been very low, his physicians think he will soon be able to attend to his official duties.

### FROM EUROPE.

**This Morning's Quotations.**

*By the Anglo-American Cable.*

LONDON, Sept. 4—11·15 A. M.—Consols, 93 for money and account. Erie, 23¾.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 4—11·15 A. M.—Cotton dull; uplands, 13⅝@13¾d.; Orleans, 13⅞d. The sales to-day will reach 6000 bales.

LONDON, Sept. 4—A. M.—The weather continues fair, and the crops are being gathered in good condition. Sugar, 40s.@40s. 6d., on the spot. Linseed Oil, £31 10s.

LONDON, Sept. 4—11 A. M.—5-20s of 1862, 83¾; of 1865, old, 83¼; and of 1867, 82¾. 10-40s, 76. Illinois Central, 93¾.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 4—11 A. M.—Corn, 30s. 6d. Other articles opened unchanged.

**Sea-Side Weather Report.**

SEPT. 4, 9 A. M.—Cape May, S. W., 63, clear.

### FROM NEW YORK.

**The Stock and Gold Markets.**

*Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.*

NEW YORK, Sept. 4.—Money rates at 7 per cent. on call. The interest of the street is entirely concentrated on gold, in which the heavy bull movement already mentioned still continues. The market opened at 136½, advanced to 137¾, and again fell off to 135⅝. It is thought that the clique is now selling in order to create a short interest, after which they propose to raise the premium. As they have entire control of the market, it is feared that their operations will cause a great stringency in money, and affect the stock market. Governments are weak, with a falling-off all round. The stock market is also weak and irregular. There seems to be a strong disposition to sell. The steamship Pereire took out $61,000 in specie.

**The New York Stock Market.**

NEW YORK, Sept. 4.—Stocks weak. Money, 6@7 per cent. Gold, 136. 5-20s, 1862, coupon, 122½; do. 1864, do., 122; do. 1865, do., 122; do. do. new, 120¾; do. 1867, 121; do. 1868, 120¾; 10-40s, 111⅛; Virginia sixes, new, 56; Missouri sixes, 87; Canton Co., 55; Cumberland preferred, 31½; New York Central, 204¼; Erie, 34; Reading, 96⅛; Hudson River, 184; Michigan Central, 130; Michigan Southern, 104⅜; Illinois Central, 137; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 107½; Chicago and Rock Island, 114¼; Pittsburg and Fort Wayne, 151⅛; Western Union Telegraph, 37½.

**Baltimore Produce Market.**

BALTIMORE, Sept. 4.—Cotton quiet and no stock here; nominally 34½c. Flour less active; Howard street superfine, $6@6·95; do. extra, $6·50@7·75; do. family, $8@9; City Mills superfine, $6@6·50; do. extra, $6·50@7·75; do. family, $8·25@10·50; Western superfine, $6@6·25; do. extra, $6·50@7·50; do. family, $7·50@8·25. Wheat active and demand fair; prime to choice red, $1·55@1·65; fair, $1·40@1·50. Corn firm; white, $1·19@1·21; yellow, $1·15@1·19. Oats firm at 60@62c. Rye dull at $1·10@1·16. Mess Pork quiet at $34·50. Bacon firm and advancing; rib sides, 19½c.; clear do., 19¾@20c.; shoulders, 16½c. Hams, 24@25c. Lard quiet at 20@21c. Whisky flat; small sales at $1·13½.

**A Million Dollar Suit.**

Yesterday Mr. Andrew Whiteley, in his own behalf, entered suit against S. S. Fisher, Commissioner of Patents. Mr. Whiteley in his declaration sets forth that in various patent cases in which he was assignee of Gage, Weeks, Haines and others for improvements in harvesters, etc., he obtained certain orders of Judge Fisher, of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, directing the Commissioner of Patents to take certain evidence as to novelty; to reissue certain patents; to ante-date others, etc.; that in consequence of the Commissioner's proceedings, or want of proceedings, etc., in the matter, he has been compelled to lose time, opportunities of making money, etc., and to employ counsel, etc., by reason of which he is a large loser; for this cause he brings suit, laying his damages at one million dollars.—*Washington Star of last evening.*

### FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH,
Saturday, Sept. 4, 1869.

The activity and excitement in the New York Gold Room yesterday, which had the effect of sending up gold two per cent., are entirely due to the operators on Wall street, as no reason exists for such a movement outside the ring. Our exports of specie during the last few weeks have been unusually light, the market being greatly relieved by the renewed activity in our foreign trade. We do not object so much to the advance in the gold premium, as this will prove of advantage both to farmers and shippers, as well as, indirectly, to the entire country, but these spasmodic changes tend to disarrange values regulated invariably by the market price of gold and thus beget uneasiness and uncertainty which more than counterbalance any possible benefit to accrue to producers. Under these circumstances, it is greatly to be regretted that these gamblers cannot be reached by some effective course of legislation.

The current rates both for loans and discounts remain without material change.

Gold continues under "bull" influences in New York, and the sales to-day opened at 136½, advanced subsequently to 137¾, and closed at 135⅝.

Government stocks were dull and prices were weak.

The Stock market was quiet, but prices were without essential change. State loans were but little sought after. The first series sold at 104½, and the war loan at 100⅝.

Reading Railroad was quiet but steady at 48¼; Pennsylvania Railroad was taken in a small way at 57@57⅛; Catawissa Railroad preferred at 38⅛; and Philadelphia and Erie Railroad at 30½. 122 was bid for Camden and Amboy Railroad; 53¼ for Minehill Railroad; 36 for North Pennsylvania Railroad; and 15 for Catawissa Railroad common.

In Coal, Canal, Bank, and Passenger Railway shares no sales were reported.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES.

Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street.

FIRST BOARD.

| | |
|---|---|
| $2500 Pa 6s, 1 se..ls. 104½ | 91 sh Penna R..c. 57⅛ |
| $200 Pa 6s WL Cp. 100⅝ | 38 do.......ls. 57⅛ |
| $500 C & A m 6s,89. 94 | 100 do........c. 57⅛ |
| $3000 Elmira 7s..... 89 | 24 do.......ls. 57⅛ |
| 100 sh Read R..s30. 48¼ | 10 sh W Jersey R.. 62½ |
| 100 sh Cata Pf...... 38⅛ | |

AFTER BOARD.

| | |
|---|---|
| $500 City 6s, New.. 101⅛ | 100 sh Read..s30wn. 48¼ |
| $2500 do. ........ 101⅛ | 100 do.60d.saf 19wn 48¼ |
| $5000 Leh V R n bs. ls.cp.b5wn.... 94 | 100 do......c.48 3-16 |
| $500 Leh gold l.... 98¾ | 100 do.......... 48¼ |
| $1000 Elmira R 5s.b5 60 | 100 do.....b30. 48·44 |
| $1000 Sch N 6s,'82... 64 | 200 sh Ph & E R.ls. 30½ |
| $3000 Pa 6s W L Cp. 100½ | 25 sh N Cent R.... 49¼ |
| $6000 Alle Co 5s.... 75 | 100 sh Cata Pf.b60. 38⅛ |
| $1000 Leh Con l..... 82 | 6 sh Penna R.... 57⅛ |

MESSRS. DE HAVEN & BROTHER, No. 40 S. Third street, Philadelphia, report the following quotations:—U. S. 6s of 1881, 122½@122⅞; do. 1862, 122½@123; do. 1864, 122@122½; do. 1865, 122@122½; do. 1865, new, 120¾@121; do. 1867, new do. 121@121⅛; do. 1868, 120¾@121; do. 5s, 10-40s, 111⅛@111⅞; U. S. 30 Year 6 per cent. Cy., 110½@110⅞; Due Comp. Int. Notes, 19½; Gold, 135¾@136; Silver, 130@132.

JAY COOKE & CO. quote Government securities as follows:—U. S. 6s of 1881, 122½@122⅞; 5-20s of 1862, 122½@122⅞; do., 1864, 122@122½; do., Nov., 1865, 122@122½; do., July, 1865, 120⅝@120⅞; do. 1867, 121@121¼; do., 1868, 120¾@121; 10-40s, 111⅛@111⅞; Currency 6s, 110½@111. Gold, 137¼.

—NARR & LADNER, Bankers, report this morning's Gold quotations as follows:—

| | |
|---|---|
| 10·00 A. M. ........... 136¾ | 10·35 A. M. .......... 136 |
| 10·27 " ............ 137⅝ | 11·46 " ............ 135⅞ |
| 10·46 " ............ 137 | 11·50 " ............ 136 |
| 10·51 " ............ 136⅝ | 11·55 " ............ 136⅛ |
| 11·20 " ............ 136⅛ | 12·00 M. ............ 136 |

—Amount of coal transported over the Huntingdon and Broad Top Railroad for the week ending Sept. 2, 1869, and since January 1, 1869:—

| | Week. Tons. | Previously. Tons. | Total. Tons. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1869 | 7137 | 230,585 | 237,722 |
| 1868 | 6415 | 158,978 | 165,393 |
| Increase | 722 | 71,607 | 72,329 |

**Philadelphia Trade Report.**

SATURDAY, September 4.—The Flour market remains quiet, but prices are well sustained. There is no demand for shipment, and the home consumers operate with caution, only purchasing 600@700 barrels at $5·25@5·50 for superfine; $5·50@6 for extras; $6·50@7·75 for Iowa, Wisconsin, and Minnesota extra family; $6·25@7·25 for Pennsylvania do. do.; $6·75@7·75 for Ohio do. do.; and $8@10 for fancy brands, according to quality. Rye Flour sells at $6·50 ℔ bbl.

There is less demand for Wheat, and prices are not sustained. Sales of 2000 bushels Pennsylvania and Delaware red at $1·55@1·60; 20,000 bushels Western do. on private terms, and 1000 bushels Kentucky white at $1·70. Rye is held at $1·13@1·15 ℔ bushel for Western, and one lot at $1·18. Corn is firm at the recent advance. Sales of 4000 bushels yellow at $1·20 and Western mixed at $1·17@1·18. Oats are unchanged. Sales of 5000 bushels new Southern and Pennsylvania at 54@60c. Nothing doing in Barley or Malt.

Bark.—In the absence of sales we quote No. 1 Quercitron at $35 ℔ ton.

Whisky.—A small lot of iron-bound Western sold at $1·26 ℔ gallon.

**Stock Quotations by Telegraph—1 P. M.**

Glendinning, Davis & Co. report through their New York house the following:—

| | |
|---|---|
| N. Y. Central R...... 203½ | Western Union Tele. 37 |
| N. Y. and Erie R..... 33¾ | Toledo & Wabash R. 82½ |
| Ph. and Rea. R...... 96¼ | Mil. and St. Paul R. c 78¾ |
| Mich. S. and N. I. R.. 104 | Mil. and St. Paul R. p. 87¾ |
| Cle. and Pitt. R...... 107¼ | Adams Express...... 56¼ |
| Chi. and N. W. com.. 82¼ | Wells, Fargo........ 18⅛ |
| Chi. and N. W. pref.. 91¼ | United State........ 62½ |
| Chi. and R. I. R...... 114¼ | Gold................ 136⅝ |
| Pitt., Ft. Way. & Ch. 87½ | Market irregular. |
| Pacific M. S.......... 80 | |

### LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

*For additional Marine News see Inside Pages.*

*(By Anglo-American Cable.)*

QUEENSTOWN, Sept. 4—Arrived, steamships Pennsylvania and Hammonia, from New York.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA..................SEPT. 4

STATE OF THERMOMETER AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH OFFICE.

7 A. M.........72 | 11 A. M.........77 | 2 P. M.........81

CLEARED THIS MORNING.

Steamship Norfolk, Platt, Richmond via Norfolk, W. P. Clyde & Co.
Steamer G. H. Stout, Ford, Washington and Alexandria, W. P. Clyde & Co.
Steamship Fanita, Brooks, New York, John F. Ohl.
Schr Ed. Wooten, Young, Bridgeport, Scott, Walter & Co.
Schr Cyrus Chamberlain, Porter, Charlestown, do.
Schr Ida Jayne, Jayne, Bridgeport, do.
Schr E. J. Heverly, Meredith, Norfolk, do.
Schr Reading RR. No. 44, New Haven, do.
Tug Hudson, Nicholson, Baltimore, with a tow of barges, W. P. Clyde & Co.
Tug Commodore, Wilson, Havre-de-Grace, with a tow of barges to W. P. Clyde & Co.

ARRIVED THIS MORNING.

Steamer R. Willing, Cundiff, 13 hours from Baltimore, with mdse. to A. Groves, Jr.
Steamship Aries, Wiley, 48 hours from Boston, with mdse. to H. Winsor & Co. Passed, in the Bay, barque Elgin, from London; brigs Lewis Clark, from Providence; Etta M. Tucker, from Portland; Walter Howes, Abbie Watson, and two other brigs, names unknown.
Steamer New York, Jones, from Washington and Alexandria, with mdse. to W. P. Clyde & Co.
Steamer Chester, Jones, 24 hours from New York, with mdse. to W. P. Clyde & Co.
N. G. barque Meridian, Lenz 40 days from Bremen, with mdse. to Harjes & Co.
Schr E. S. Raynor, Hutchinson, from Rockland Lake, with ice to Knickerbocker Ice Co.
Schr Searsville, Chase, 6 days from Boston, with moss and linseed to J. B. Stevenson & Son.
Schr Mary D. Ireland, Ireland, 5 days from Boston, with ice to Knickerbocker Ice Co.
Schr Essex, Nicholson, from New York.
Schr Elmon Bacon, Crossbath, from Providence.
Schr Reading RR. No. 34, Burke, from New Haven.
Schr L. Robinson, Robinson, from New Haven.
Schr Almira Wooley, Keen, from Gloucester.
Schr Newkirk, Hundler, from Boston.
Schr M. E. Coyne, Facemyer, from Boston.
Schr L. Raymond, Ford, from New London, Ct.
Schr Hamburg, Weston, from Middletown.
Schr Annie, Johnson, from Bridgeport, Ct.
Schr J. Alderdice, Willetts, from Boston.
Schr S. & M. D. Scull, Seymore, from Boston.
Schr E. Bailey, Smith, from Boston.
Schr L. S. Levering, Carson, from Providence.
Schr E. L. Smith, Smith, from Boston.
Schr E. C. Gates, Freemont, from Providence.
Schr J. Stockham, Price, from Wareham.
Schr W. F. Burden, Adams, from Providence.
Schr M. Price, Ferguson, from Boston.
Schr Brandywine, Adams, from Providence.
Tug Thomas Jefferson, Allen, from Baltimore, with a tow of barges to W. P. Clyde & Co.
Tug Chesapeake, Merrihew, from Havre-de-Grace, with a tow of barges to W. P. Clyde & Co.

MEMORANDA.

Steamship Brunette, Freeman, hence, arrived at New York yesterday.
Schrs Sinaloa, Steel; Everglade, Leland; and Champion, Clark, hence, at Boston 3d inst.
Schr Helen Mar, Nickerson, for Philadelphia, cleared at Boston 2d inst.
Schr Hannibal, Cox, for Philadelphia, sailed from Bangor 1st inst.
Schr R. H. Wilson, Harris, for Philadelphia, sailed from New Bedford 2d inst.
Schr Fannie Blake, Potter, hence, below Providence 2d inst.

## FOURTH EDITION

### DOMESTIC AFFAIRS.

**Reported Resignation of the Hon. James W. Grimes, Senator from Iowa—The Motive Assigned.**

### FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

**Plon-Plon's Recent Speech—The Burlingame Treaty—Prince Kung Satisfied—The Byron Scandal.**

### FROM THE WEST.

**Reported Resignation of Senator James W. Grimes, of Iowa.**

*Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.*

CHICAGO, Sept. 4.—The *Tribune* of this city says editorially this morning:—"We learn by a private letter from Paris that the Hon. James W. Grimes, of Iowa, has resigned his seat in the United States Senate, to take effect December 1, and that he will not return to this country until next year. His health is somewhat improved, but not sufficiently to enable him to resume his public duties at Washington at the next session of Congress, and being unwilling that his State should lose her proper representation at Washington to wait upon his permanent recovery, he has transmitted his resignation to Governor Morrill. His term of office expires on March 4, 1871. The election of his successor for the unexpired term will devolve upon the Legislature, which meets during the coming winter."

### FROM EUROPE.

**The Burlingame Teaty.**

*By the Anglo-American Cable.*

LONDON, Sept. 4.—The *Morning Post* says Burlingame has received a despatch from Prince Kung expressing entire satisfaction with the treaty, and announcing that the ratifications would shortly be exchanged.

**The Throne of Spain.**

MADRID, Sept. 4.—The *Imparcial* of this city says that the chances of the Duke of Genoa are the best for the throne of Spain. It urges the Cortes to fix his majority at sixteen years.

**The Byron Scandal.**

LONDON, Sept. 4.—William Howitt writes to the *Daily News* to-day on the Byron scandal, saying that there is little doubt but that the altered conduct of Lady Byron towards her husband was the result of her father's representation, backed up by some odious story. He traces the conduct of the wife in buying up her husband's memoir and destroying it, and asks if the evidence of a party destroying the evidence of an opponent can be accepted. The same act of depriving Byron of an opportunity for self-justification deprived his wife of the right to advance the first charge. The writer feels certain that this will be the ultimate verdict of the public.

**The French Emperor.**

PARIS, Sept. 4.—The Emperor will not go to the camp at Chalons to-day, as before reported.

**Plon-Plon's Recent Speech.**

LONDON, Sept. 4.—The Imperialist journals of Paris express great discontent at Prince Napoleon's speech, and declare that he went too far. The general opinion, however, is that the Prince displayed great ability and a liberal spirit.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 4.—The imports of cotton from all parts have been unprecedentedly heavy for the past few days.

**English View of Canadian Matters.**

LONDON, Sept. 4.—The *Morning Post* has an editorial on Canadian matters, in which the writer says:—The consolidation and development of Canada are at hand. Immigration is increasing, the government is active, and their relations with the United States are in a fair way of improving. People and money are the great desiderata. Let Canada show that these can safely and profitably be sent there, and the old country will be found supporting and invigorating the new in a better manner than in supplying her with inadequate garrisons.

### FROM NEW ENGLAND.

**Destructive Fire in Portsmouth.**

*Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.*

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Sept. 4.—This morning Wm. Sheafe's block, on Market street, was badly damaged by fire. It had been burglarized previously, and the fire was set in the cellar.

An attempt was made to tap Mayor Jones' safe in the upper part of the building. One money drawer was stolen. In the store below the loss of Mayor Frank Jones is $4000; Wm. Sheaff, $1500; W. C. Newton, $600; C. G. Pickard $2000. The destruction by the fire at O'Sullivan's hat factory last night involves a loss of $30,000, mostly insured in New York.

**The Circus Murder.**

The *Times* of Friday contained the report of the circumstances of the brutal murder of William Lake, the veteran circus manager, at Granby, Missouri, by a ruffian named Jake Kilyon. Yesterday morning Kilyon was found in a skiff moored near St. Charles, by Officer Charles G. Johnson, city marshal of St. Charles, who recognized him from the description published in the *Times*. The murderer had come down the Missouri in a skiff, and, fatigued with his extraordinary efforts to escape, had laid down and fallen asleep, in which condition he was found. After being properly secured he was closely questioned, and gave several contradictory accounts concerning his movements for a week past, which fully justified the marshal in holding him. Yesterday afternoon Mr. Johnson waited on the chief of police in this city, who telegraphed to the authorities at Granby. He will start to-day with his prisoner for the scene of the murder, where it is probable that he will meet with swift and deserved punishment.—*St. Louis Times of Saturday last.*

**An Unmitigated Sell.**

A Berlin correspondent, writing on the 19th ult., describes a number of velocipede feats which astonished the stolid Berlinites, and concludes by speaking of "one great sell" as follows:—

"And now for the second feat, which is not so much one of velocipedism as one of raising the wind. Large posters announced last week that Malmstrom, a Swedish velocipedist, would drive his machine along a tight rope ninety feet from the ground. On Sunday afternoon a few hundred people paid their money for the best places to see this wonderful performance, which was to take place near the Alsen Brucke, and a few thousand others looked on from outside. The exhibition that followed was certainly a bold one, not from a velocipedistic point of view, but as an attempt to swindle the Berlin people with such an arrant piece of humbug. Attached to the velocipede was a sort of pendulum, weighted with about five or six hundredweight, which made it almost physically impossible for the machine to diverge from its vertical position.

"To make the chances of an accident still more improbable, there were iron bars at each side as a sort of balustrade, so that under no circumstances could the machine fall over altogether. It was then drawn along the slightly inclined rope at an elevation of about thirty feet, by five or six men, by means of cords, and then allowed to descend slowly with the bold velocipedist upon it. The people were so enraged at the imposition that had been practised upon them, that the exhibition was received with groans and yells, and the police had the greatest difficulty in saving the principal actor from being lynched on the spot. A little rioting followed, in the course of which one unfortunate young man was mistaken for the real offender, and experienced some very rough treatment. Eventually, however, a small party of soldiers was called in to assist the police, and quiet was restored without any serious injury to life or limb."

NEW PASSENGER RAILROAD LINE.—The Second and Third Streets Railway Company will start on Monday next a new line of green cars from Berks street, directly opposite the North Pennsylvania Railroad depot, running every few minutes to the Exchange. This will be a great accommodation to many persons living on the line of the North Pennsylvania road, who are engaged in business on the Delaware front of the city.

### DIED.

*(For additional Deaths see fifth page.)*

McCAUSLAND.—On the 3d inst., ELIZABETH WILSON, youngest daughter of the late Alex and Alice McCausland.

Funeral from the residence of her brother-in-law, Hugh Craig, No. 1725 Arch street, Tuesday afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

# SPIRIT OF THE PRESS.

**Editorial Opinions of the Leading Journals Upon Current Topics—Compiled Every Day for the Evening Telegraph.**

## THIRD PARTY AGITATIONS.

*From the N. Y. Herald.*

Every day we find in our exchanges editorial articles upon what is called the "Third party movement." What the precise movement is, who is at its head, or gives it its blood, pulse, and brains, is not easily discernible. In one paper it seems to be based upon the nomination of Chief Justice Chase to the Presidency, and all sorts of dove-tailing processes are given, showing how certain Democrats with easy consciences can be made to coalesce with certain radicals with no consciences at all, all culminating in the grand climax of Chase's nomination and triumphant election. It is even broadly hinted that Father Chase has winked at these doings; that in Maryland and Virginia, and in other parts of the South, he has given his consent and encouragement to these operations; but when all things seem to be working smoothly in favor of this third party Chase programme, lo! and behold, the learned Chief Justice writes a letter to a friend in St. Louis, in which he says:—"I am out of all future political contests, and no one need be jealous of me hereafter." Here, then, unless the Judge is coming the "pity-me, Harvey dodge, which was so successfully practised by Seymour in obtaining the Democratic nomination, Chase may be counted out of the ring altogether, and this one third party phantom dissolves into thin air. And then another third party is proposed in the Southwest, to be composed of Democrats and conservative republicans; but here the Republican doctrine of consolidation comes in contact with the Democratic doctrine of State rights, and in the conflict another nice little third party scheme is knocked in the head. There is also a third party temperance movement, organized in New England; but while it seems to be in a hopeful condition in the State of Maine, with its Good Templar lodges as recent auxiliaries, it is well nigh collapsed in Massachusetts from fears of the defection of a large portion of the Republican vote. There is likewise a third party labor movement pretty well established in the East and West; in Massachusetts it is said to have a secret organization numbering fifty thousand voters. Still another third party notion has just been aired in South Carolina, which is described as a cry to the Democrats of that State to reorganize as a conservative Republican party, so that "the virtue of Carolina may be introduced into the Republican ranks and fright away with the dignity of purity its elements of weakness and vice." All of which sounds very pretty, but it is all empty jingle. The South Carolina Democrats are as likely to affiliate with the imps of darkness as they are with those other dark-minded imps, the Northern Republican party, the afterbirth of the vicious and hated abolition party of old times. Therefore that third party plan may be considered as blown to the winds. Last, but not least, a grand national temperance Sanhedrim is now being held in Chicago, in which Gerrit Smith figures conspicuously, and in which another third party movement upon a large and comprehensive scale, with "Prohibition" as its corner-stone and cap stone, is contemplated—a movement supported by Gerrit Smith and other great temperance lights, but opposed by others equally influential. Therefore even this third party movement, strongly supported as it is, meets with opposition in the house of its kindred, and will probably collapse. It is and will continue to be so with every attempt to start a new party so long as the political situation remains as it is at the present moment. Such movements and agitations at this time are perfectly absurd—the silliest chimeras of vain and addle-brained political tyros. They will remain such so long as General Grant holds the destinies of the country in his hands. His discretion has won for the General the position of the foremost man in the country. His popularity has been tested during his lately extended tour among the people, who have everywhere received him with testimonials of respect and confidence. He gains strength every day, and has become so far committed to a policy of peace and moderation that it is difficult to arouse any formidable feeling of opposition to himself or to his administration.

The unterrified Democratic party is the only party possessing any degree of vitality that can be arrayed at this time, and probably for the next seven or eight years, against General Grant and his platform of common sense. But even the Democracy are in a muddle. They are fighting among themselves, the prize being the chairmanship of the National Executive Committee—one faction claiming it for the German Democratic element in the person of August Belmont, who has nine points of the law in his favor, being already in possession, and the other for the Irish Democratic element in the person of William M. Tweed, who represents the Irish masses comprising the bulk of the sturdy and steady Democracy of the country, and especially of the city of New York. Tammany Hall wields the sceptre over all the Democratic hosts, and its power is becoming more and more puissant every day. It will soon become as potential as the power of the Albany Regency was in its palmiest days. This, from all the signs of the times just now, is the only party General Grant will have to oppose his unobstructed walk over the Presidential course in 1872, and all third party agitations intended to impede his progress are the sheerest folly and nonsense, and all Presidential aspirants in opposition to him should understand that fact and stand aside without a further wasting of breath or spending of money.

## WILL PRIM PLAY HIS KING?

*From the N. Y. Tribune.*

It is just about a year since General Prim paid his former visit to Vichy, and took occasion to make a call in Paris. He is now in Vichy again, and has also been making a call in Paris. Immediately after his former visit came the Spanish revolution which opened so magnificently, and of which Prim was the hero. What is to come of the present trip to France? Nobody has ever doubted that when Prim went there last year he went to have a final talk with Louis Napoleon concerning the enterprise on which Spain was about to embark. No one can doubt that Prim is now seeking counsel as to the future of that enterprise which began with so brilliant a success, and looks already if as it were doomed to sink into a disastrous failure.

What has been the history of Spain during the past twelve months? She has been almost like that "bark without pilot in a stormy sea," to which Dante, in a memorable passage, likens the Italy of his day. The new *regime*—we hardly know whether to call it monarchical or republican—has been engaged almost since it first came into existence in putting down insurrections. The streets of great cities have run red with the blood of insurgents. One sometimes would hardly have known that Isabella was not still on the throne, with O'Donnell or Narvaez as her Minister. There have been republican insurrections, priestly insurrections, Isabella insurrections, Carlist insurrections. The last, if report speaks true, have been suppressed with a sanguinary sharpness almost worthy of the hands which crushed the Loja movement eight or nine years ago, when even Narvaez himself (to be sure, he was not then in office) rose up in the Senate and protested against the superfluous slaughter. Spain has, at the present moment, at least six or seven political parties actively and fiercely striving for supremacy—republicans, unionists, progressists, monarchists, and the factions which should, perhaps, be called conspiracies rather than parties, the Isabellinas, the Carlists, and the other bands and gangs which aim at seizing the throne for this or that Bourbon. The Carlist attempt seems, indeed, to have been stamped out for the present; but the measure is said to find great favor among the priesthood, in whose eyes Prim and his colleagues are no better than the heathen. Added to all this is, of course, the Cuban difficulty. The Spanish Government have gone so far in endeavoring to suppress the rebellion in Cuba that they feel their dignity compromised if they do not persist; "returning is as tedious as go o'er." In this condition of things it is no wonder that Prim seeks counsel of some one; but if the Emperor Napoleon be his oracle he is in worse plight than Pyrrhus when he trusted to the double-tongued prophecy. Perhaps the result of the consultation will be that Prim, when he gets home, will let the king out of the bag—the king whom everybody seems convinced that he has been keeping tightly fastened up for production at a convenient moment. With the public presentation of this king, whoever he may happen to be, will come, we venture to think, a decisive struggle between the republican principle and monarchy in Spain. There certainly is no man living who could reconcile the antagonism of contending parties and induce the national voice of Spain to cry hail to his sovereignty. We attach no importance to the report set going by a Parisian paper, which points to Marshal Serrano as likely to be chosen King. Nobody is enthusiastic about Serrano, and nothing short of universal national enthusiasm could give a mere Spanish soldier any chance of sovereignty in Spain. When the name of the proposed King is announced, it is certain to be that of somebody belonging to the travelling circus of princes who are always going about Europe in search of thrones, and whose existence and vocation form one of the most insalubrious and dangerous nuisances European liberty has to encounter.

This King in the background has certainly been the worst enemy and curse to the Spanish revolution. Considering that every previous political convulsion in Spain had only been a miserable party affair, the expulsion of one faction by the upheaving of another, it was the obvious policy of Prim and his associates to give to this at all cost a distinctly national character. A flag should have been raised at once around which the patriotism of the whole nation—whatever patriotism there is in the nation—could have rallied. Spain, to do her justice, has always shown a genuine national enthusiasm when summoned by some cause for which a nation could be enthusiastic. But the crafty, secretive, dispiriting policy of the new Government threw a damp upon every ardent heart. The Republicans soon felt that they were being paltered with in order that they might be safely betrayed, and even the Monarchists grew disheartened and apathetic. No political party can be roused into enthusiasm by an abstraction; even a monarchist cannot go into raptures of loyalty about an expected king whose very name he does not know. A kind of inert, vacuous expectancy soon, therefore, settled down with clogging influence over the movement which had opened with such ardor and brightness. The revolution became damp, limp, lymphatic. Prim and his colleagues in the Government appeared to the nation at large to be only serving the purpose of what is called in English politics a "warming-pan"—that is, a convenient underling who occupies a seat in the House of Commons until his patron or the son of his patron is ready to come and take it. Or perhaps they seemed to hold the still less dignified position of the man "in possession;" the man whom the landlord has sent to look after the house and property until a fitting person is found to take the place of the defaulting tenant whose chattels the law has confiscated.

National enthusiasm would have saved Spain. National enthusiasm would save her yet. Only the Republican party seem capable of arousing and concentrating such a feeling, and we do not venture to say whether they are strong enough to become masters of the situation. At the present time the revolution, in so far as it is the cause of liberty and progress, begins every day to lose ground, and it is evident that a new starting point must be found, or the whole will be a failure. Every day the conviction grows stronger and sadder that Prim and his colleagues do not hold in their hands the divining-rod which is to reveal the hidden springs of national enthusiasm. They have but to produce their king, their last resource, their grand card, to add one final illustration to those they have already given of the difference between the juggler and the magician; between political craft and patriotic inspiration; between Prim and Washington.

## REDUCE THE TAXES!

*From the N. Y. World.*

The publication of the monthly debt statement gives occasion for another of the senseless periodical jubilations of the Republican press. It is asserted that the national debt has been reduced more than five millions during the month of August, and the country is asked to admire President Grant and his Secretary of the Treasury for so auspicious a result. But what have *they* done, during the month of August, to entitle them to this shallow and fulsome praise? They have been journeying and junketing, attending dances and clam-bakes, horse-races, and monster musical festivals; flitting from place to place on pleasure excursions, leaving the Government to be run by clerks and subordinates; the President and whole Cabinet being absent from Washington, and as free from care as the gayest butterflies of fashion that flirt and talk nonsense on the corridors of the watering-place hotels. If the amount of the debt is lessened, small thanks to our jaunting, loafing President and finance minister, who have contributed no more to this result than they have to the unwonted abundance of the August peach crop.

Dismissing their agency in the matter as too ridiculous for consideration, let us look into the actual state of the case, and see if it affords a fair subject of congratulation. The debt has been diminished out of taxes which were laid by Congress before General Grant was inaugurated. If Secretary Boutwell had never lifted a finger, if no bonds had been purchased, if the money sent to him by the collectors of the revenue had lain in the Treasury, the monthly debt statements would nevertheless have shown a reduction. The net amount of the debt is reached by subtracting the money in the Treasury from the sum total of the bonds and greenbacks; and the balance would have been about the same if no bonds had been purchased. What the country is asked to rejoice over is the enormous amount of our taxation. The capacious pool of administrative wastefulness and extravagance is not only filled, but runs over. If the revenue were less redundant, if the people were not so plundered by taxes, there would be less money for the Republican officials to squander; and because they collect more than enough to gorge their rapacity, we are expected to admire them as great geniuses in finance! Instead of praise for saving a little out of the overflowing revenues, they deserve censure for spending and wasting so much. The business of the country is crushed under oppressive taxation, and such reductions as have taken place in the debt merely attest the prodigious amount of the Federal taxes.

There is no good reason why money should be taken from the pockets of the people for the rapid extinction of the public debt before it falls due. Most of our enterprising business men are borrowers, and the money which is taken in taxes could be used by them with great advantage and profit in the prosecution of their undertakings, thus multiplying the national wealth and increasing the resources out of which future taxes are to be paid. At present we are taxing many of our great industries out of existence; we are impairing the national wealth and resources out of all proportion to the small reduction of the public debt. Half the business men of the country would be ruined if forced to make immediate payment of their private debts, because they need the borrowed capital which they are using to enable them to make the money by which they hope to extricate themselves from their pecuniary obligations. A forced payment of the public debt operates in the same manner, inasmuch as the heavy taxes applied to that object diminish the resources of the community for the prosecution of lucrative pursuits.

Great Britain, the wealthiest, and financially the most intelligent nation on the globe, does not deem it wise to make any strained efforts to reduce the principal of her debt. As soon as there is any surplus revenue, the first thing to which British financiers and statesmen turn their attention is a diminution of the public burdens by taking off some of the taxes which produce the surplus. They regard the growth of the national wealth as more important than the reduction of the public debt. Although the British debt remains stationary, the credit of the British Government is the best of any in the world. There is no other Government which can so readily command a loan, or at so moderate a rate of interest—a fact which might be reflected on with advantage by the declaimers in this country who insist that the speedy extinction of the national debt is indispensable to the maintenance of the public credit.

The Republican glorification over the monthly debt statements is both foolish and knavish. It overlooks the disastrous and ruinous effect of our crushing taxes on the business of the country; and it is made a convenient cover for the rascality and extravagance of a spendthrift party. It is used to give a deceitful and delusive impression of prosperity, which blinds the people to the prodigal expenses of the Government. If the Government costs three or four times as much as it did before the war, the country is expected to feel that our resources are boundless and we can afford it, inasmuch as we have a constant surplus to be applied to the payment of the debt. That surplus is a trifle, and the country could well enough stand it, if it were not for the hundreds of millions that are annually raised and squandered to produce this delusive show of prosperity. But the country cannot stand the enormous taxation by which so many great industries are crippled and crushed; and the fact that there is a surplus over and above the prodigal expenditures of the Government, proves that our taxes could be largely and immediately reduced without injustice to the public creditors, or detriment to the public credit. All that is required of us is to meet our obligations as they mature; and money that is not necessary for that purpose had better be left in the hands of the community to be productively employed in increasing the national wealth. A reduction of the rascally tariff and the abolition of the income tax, are among the most urgent financial reforms demanded at this juncture of affairs.

## WHAT ARE BANKERS AND BROKERS?

*From the N. Y. Times.*

It appears by Washington despatches of Tuesday last, that the question raised by the bankers and brokers in reference to the tax on the capital employed and deposits held by them, are not to delay the proceedings of the department; and that the assessments and collections are to be made at once. The Commissioner declines to permit the Government to lie out of its revenue while the contestants are taking the opinion of all the courts between this and Washington on the subject. It might take years to obtain a final hearing before the Supreme Court; and if decided adversely to the brokers, it is not probable that one hundredth part of the taxes that are now due could then be collected.

The real question at issue, as we understand it, is a very simple one. There is a certain class of men in what is called "the Street," who style themselves brokers, but who transact a business that the Commissioner of Internal Revenue decides to be that of bankers, and which renders them liable to taxation, as follows:—

First. A license, or special tax, when employing a capital of $50,000 or less, of $100 per annum; and when employing more than $50,000, two dollars for every additional thousand.

Second. A monthy tax of one-twenty-fourth of one per cent. on the average amount of capital employed by them in their business.

Third. A tax of one-twenty-fourth of one per cent. per month on the average amount of deposits received by them. The contestants deny that they are bankers, and therefore protest that they are not obliged to make the returns which the law requires of that class of business men.

For four years, though taking out a banker's license—usually for the nominal amount of $50,000—many of them have refused to make returns of their capital and deposits.

The Internal Revenue law imposes a penalty of $200 per month for each neglect or refusal. To collect this penalty we are informed that one hundred suits, more or less, have been commenced in Brooklyn, and that a much larger number will shortly be brought in the United States Courts of this district. The main question involved will thus be raised in these cases, namely:—Are they bankers? If so, have they made the returns required by law?

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.

LEWIS LADOMUS & CO.
DIAMOND DEALERS & JEWELERS.
WATCHES, JEWELRY & SILVER WARE.
WATCHES and JEWELRY REPAIRED.
802 Chestnut St., Phila.

Ladies' and Gents' Watches,
AMERICAN AND IMPORTED,
Of the most celebrated makers.
FINE VEST CHAINS AND LEONTINES,
in 14 and 18 karat.
DIAMOND and other Jewelry of the latest designs.
Engagement and Wedding Rings, in 18-karat and coin.
Solid Silver-Ware for Bridal Presents, Table Cutlery, Plated Ware, etc. 3 27½

REMOVAL.

A. B. WARDEN,
IMPORTER OF
Watches, Diamonds, and Jewelry,
Has Removed from the S. E. corner of Fifth and Chesnut Streets to
No. 1029 CHESNUT Street,
PHILADELPHIA.

N. B.—WATCHES REPAIRED IN THE BEST MANNER. 3 11thstu½

ESTABLISHED 1828.
WATCHES, JEWELRY,
CLOCKS, SILVERWARE, and
FANCY GOODS.
G. W. RUSSELL,
NO. 22 N. SIXTH STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

WILLIAM B. WARNE & CO.,
Wholesale Dealers in
WATCHES AND JEWELRY,
S. E. corner SEVENTH and CHESNUT Streets,
3 2½ Second floor, and late of No. 35 S. THIRD St.

LOOKING GLASSES, ETC.

ESTABLISHED 1795.
A. S. ROBINSON,
FRENCH PLATE LOOKING-GLASSES,
ENGRAVINGS,
BEAUTIFUL CHROMOS,
PAINTINGS,
Manufacturer of all kinds of
LOOKING-GLASS,
PORTRAIT, AND PICTURE FRAMES.
NO. 910 CHESNUT STREET,
3 1½ Fifth door above the Continental, Phila.

PAPER HANGINGS, ETC.

BEAN & WARD,
PLAIN AND DECORATIVE
PAPER HANGINGS,
NO. 251 SOUTH THIRD STREET,
BETWEEN WALNUT AND SPRUCE,
PHILADELPHIA.
COUNTRY WORK PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO. 2 18½

LOOK! LOOK!! LOOK!!!—WALL PAPERS and Linen Window Shades Manufactured, the cheapest in the city, at JOHNSTON'S Depot, No. 1033 SPRING GARDEN Street, below Eleventh. Branch, No. 307 FEDERAL Street, Camden, New Jersey. 2 25½

ROOFING.

READY ROOFING.—This Roofing is adapted to all buildings. It can applied to
STEEP OR FLAT ROOFS
at one-half the expense of tin. It is readily put on old Shingle Roofs without removing the shingles, thus avoid ing the damaging of ceilings and furniture while under going repairs. (No gravel used.)
PRESERVE YOUR TIN ROOFS WITH WELTON'S ELASTIC PAINT.
I am always prepared to Repair and Paint Roofs at short notice. Also, PAINT FOR SALE by the barrel or gallon the best and cheapest in the market.
W. A. WELTON,
2 17½ No. 711 N. NINTH Street, above Coates.

TO OWNERS, ARCHITECTS, BUILDERS, AND ROOFERS.—Roofs! Yes, yes. Every size and kind, old or new. At No. 543 N. THIRD Street, the AMERICAN CONCRETE PAINT AND ROOF COMPANY are selling their celebrated paint for TIN ROOFS, and for preserving all wood and metals. Also, their solid complex roof covering, the best ever offered to the public, with brushes, cans, buckets, etc., for the work. Anti-vermin, Fire, and Water-proof; Light, Tight, Durable. No cracking, pealing, or shrinking. No paper, gravel, or heat. Good for all climates. Directions given for work, or good workmen supplied. Care, promptness, certainty! One price! Call! Examine! Judge!
Agents wanted for interior counties.
4 29tf JOSEPH LEEDS, Principal.

OLD GRAVEL ROOFS COVERED OVER with Mastic Slate, and warranted for ten years.
HAMILTON & COORFER,
3 15 6m No. 45 S. TENTH Street.

HOOP SKIRTS, ETC.

1115.—HOPKINS'
HOOP-SKIRT AND CORSET MANUFACTORY AND SALESROOMS,
No. 1115 CHESNUT STREET.
Our CHAMPION SKIRTS better and cheaper than all others. 19 to 50 springs, 85c. to $2·25. Our Keystone Skirts, 20 to 60 springs, 62c. to $1·40; New York made Skirts, from 20 to 40 springs, 45 to 75c.
R. Werley Corsets, $2·50, $3·50, $4·50.
Beckel Corsets, from $1 to $7.
Thomson's "Glove-fitting" Corsets, from $2·20 to $5.
Mrs. Moody's patent self-adjusting abdominal supporting Corsets, from $3 to $7—highly recommended by physicans, and should be examined by every lady.
Over 40 other varieties of Corsets, from 75c. to $9·50.
Skirts and Corsets made to order, altered and repaired.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. 7 23 3m
WILLIAM T. HOPKINS.

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA.
Estate of GEORGE F. STUCKERT, deceased.
The Auditor appointed by the Court to audit, settle, and adjust the account of HOLSTEIN DE HAVEN, Administrator of estate of GEORGE F. STUCKERT, deceased, and to report distribution of the balance in the hands of the accountant, will meet the parties interested, for the purpose of his appointment, on TUESDAY, September 14, 1869, at 4 o'clock P. M., at his office, No. 811 ARCH Street, in the city of Philadelphia.
W. MOYLAN LANSDALE,
8 28 stuth5t* Auditor.

NOW IS THE TIME TO CLEANSE YOUR HOUSE.
WINCHER, HARTMAN & CO.'S
WASHING AND CLEANSING POWDER
Is unequalled for scrubbing Paints, Floors, and all household use. Ask for it and take no other.
W. H. BOWMAN, Sole Agent,
4 23 6m No. 1156 FRANKFORD Road.

J. T. EASTON. J. M'MAHON.
EASTON & McMAHON,
SHIPPING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS
No. 2 COENTIES SLIP, New York.
No. 18 SOUTH WHARVES, Philadelphia.
No. 45 W. PRATT Street, Baltimore.
We are prepared to ship every description of Freight to Philadelphia, New York, Wilmington, and intermediate points with promptness and despatch. Canal Boats and Steam-tugs furnished at the shortest notice. 6 25½

ALEXANDER G. CATTELL & CO.,
PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 26 NORTH WHARVES
AND
No. 27 NORTH WATER STREET,
PHILADELPHIA. 2 22½
ALEXANDER G. CATTELL. ELIJAH CATTELL.

INSURANCE.

DELAWARE MUTUAL SAFETY INSURANCE COMPANY. Incorporated by the Legislature of Pennsylvania, 1835.
Office, S. E. corner of THIRD and WALNUT Streets, Philadelphia.
MARINE INSURANCES
On Vessels, Cargo, and Freight to all parts of the world.
INLAND INSURANCES
On goods by river, canal, lake, and land carriage to all parts of the Union.
FIRE INSURANCES
On Merchandise generally; on Stores, Dwellings, Houses, Etc.

ASSETS OF THE COMPANY,
November 1, 1868.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| $200,000 | United States Five Per cent. Loan, 10-40s | $208,500·00 |
| 120,000 | United States Six Per Cent. Loan, 1881 | 136,800·00 |
| 50,000 | United States Six Per Cent. Loan (for Pacific Railroad) | 50,000·00 |
| 200,000 | State of Pennsylvania Six Per Cent. Loan | 211,375·06 |
| 125,000 | City of Philadelphia Six Per Cent. Loan (exempt from tax) | 128,594·00 |
| 50,000 | State of New Jersey Six Per Cent. Loan | 51,500·00 |
| 20,000 | Penn. Rail. First Mortgage Six Per Cent. Bonds | 20,200·00 |
| 25,000 | Penn. Rail. Second Mort. Six Per Cent. Bonds | 24,000·00 |
| 25,000 | Western Penn. Rail. Mortgage Six Per Cent. Bonds (Penn. Railroad guarantee) | 20,625·00 |
| 30,000 | State of Tennessee Five Per Cent. Loan | 21,000·000 |
| 7,000 | State of Tennessee Six Per Cent. Loan | 5,031·25 |
| 15,000 | Germantown Gas Company, principal and Interest guaranteed by City of Philadelphia, 300 shares Stock | 15,000·00 |
| 10,000 | Pennsylvania Railroad Company, 200 shares Stock | 11,300·00 |
| 5,000 | North Pennsylvania Railroad Co., 100 shares Stock | 3,500·00 |
| 20,000 | Philadelphia and Southern Mail Steamship Co., 80 shares Stock | 15,000·00 |
| 207,900 | Loans on Board and Mortgage, first Liens on City Properties | 207,900.00 |
| $1,109,900 Par. | Market value, | $1,130,325·25 |
| | Cost, $1,093,604·26. | |
| | Real Estate | 36,000·00 |
| | Bills receivable for insurance made | 323,486·94 |
| | Balances due at agencies, premiums on marine policies, accrued interest, and other debts due the company | 40,178·88 |
| | Stock and scrip of sundry corporations, $3156. Estimated value | 1,813·0 |
| | Cash in bank $116,150·08 | |
| | Cash in drawer 413·65 | 116,563·73 |
| | | $1,647,367·80 |

DIRECTORS.
Thomas C. Hand,
John C. Davis,
James C. Hand,
Theophilus Paulding,
Joseph H. Seal,
Hugh Craig,
John R. Penrose,
Jacob P. Jones,
James Traquair,
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William G. Boulton,
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Spencer McIlvaine,
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A. B. Berger, "
THOMAS C. HAND, President.
JOHN C. DAVIS, Vice-President.
HENRY LYLBURN, Secretary.
HENRY BALL, Assistant Secretary. 10 6

1829.—CHARTER PERPETUAL.
Franklin Fire Insurance Company
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Office, Nos. 435 and 437 CHESNUT St.
Assets Jan. 1, '69, $2,677,372·13

| | |
|---|---|
| CAPITAL | $400,000·00 |
| ACCRUED SURPLUS | 1,083,528·70 |
| PREMIUMS | 1,193,843·43 |

UNSETTLED CLAIMS, $23,788·12. INCOME FOR 1869, $360,000.
Losses paid since 1829, over $5,500,000
Perpetual and Temporary Policies on Liberal Terms.
The Company also issues Policies on Rents of Buildings of all kinds, Ground Rents, and Mortgages.
DIRECTORS.
Alfred G. Baker,
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George Fales,
Alfred Fitler,
Thomas Sparks,
William S. Grant,
Thomas S. Ellis,
Gustavus S. Benson.
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GEORGE FALES, Vice-President.
JAS. W. McALLISTER, Secretary.
THEODORE M. REGER, Assistant Secretary. 3 9

ASBURY
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.
No. 291 BROADWAY, corner READE Street, New York.
CASH CAPITAL $150,000
$125,000 deposited with the State of New York as security for policy holders.
LEMUEL BANGS, President.
GEORGE ELLIOTT, Vice-President and Secretary.
EMORY McCLINTOCK, Actuary.
A. E. M. PURDY, M. D., Medical Examiner.
REFERENCES BY PERMISSION.
Thomas T. Tasker, John M. Maris, J. B. Lippincott,
Charles Spencer, William Divine, James Long,
John A. Wright, S. Morris Wain, James Hunter,
Arthur G. Coffin, John B. McCreary, E. H. Worne.
In the character of its Directors, economy of management, reasonableness of rates, PARTNERSHIP PLAN OF DECLARING DIVIDENDS, no restriction in female lives, and absolute non-forfeiture of all policies, and no restriction of travel after the first year, the ASBURY presents a combination of advantages offered by no other company. Policies issued in every form, and a loan of one-third made when desired.
Special advantages offered to clergymen.
For all further information address
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Office, No. 302 WALNUT Street, Philadelphia.
FORMAN P. HOLLINSHEAD, Special Agent. 4 16½

STRICTLY MUTUAL.
Provident Life and Trust Co.
OF PHILADELPHIA.
OFFICE, No. 111 S. FOURTH STREET.
Organized to promote LIFE INSURANCE among members of the Society of Friends.
Good risks of any class accepted.
Policies issued on approved plans, at the lowest rates.
President, SAMUEL R. SHIPLEY,
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The advantages offered by this Company are unexcelled. 1 27½

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IN THE
Penn Mutual Life Insurance COMPANY.
No. 921 CHESNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA.
ASSETS, $2,000,000.
CHARTERED BY OUR OWN STATE.
MANAGED BY OUR OWN CITIZENS.
LOSSES PROMPTLY PAID.
POLICIES ISSUED ON VARIOUS PLANS.
Applications may be made at the Home Office, and at the Agencies throughout the State. [2 18½
JAMES TRAQUAIR..................PRESIDENT
SAMUEL E. STOKES...........VICE-PRESIDENT
JOHN W. HORNOR.......A. V. P. and ACTUARY
HORATIO S. STEPHENS............SECRETARY

THE ENTERPRISE INSURANCE COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA.
Office S. W. Corner FOURTH and WALNUT Streets.
FIRE INSURANCE EXCLUSIVELY.
PERPETUAL AND TERM POLICIES ISSUED.
Cash Capital........................$200,000·00
Cash Assets, July 1, 1869.
$513 279·22.
DIRECTORS.
F. Ratchford Starr,
Nalbro Frazier,
John M. Atwood,
Benjamin T. Tredick,
George H. Stuart,
John H. Brown,
J. Livingston Erringer,
James L. Claghorn,
William G. Boulton,
Charles Wheeler,
Thomas H. Montgomery,
James Aertsen.
This Company insures only first-class risks, taking no specially hazardous risks whatever, such as factories mills, etc.
F. RATCHFORD STARR, President.
THOMAS H. MONTGOMERY, Vice-President.
ALEXANDER W. WISTER, Secretary. 2 6½

PHŒNIX INSURANCE COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA.
INCORPORATED 1804—CHARTER PERPETUAL.
No. 224 WALNUT Street, opposite the Exchange.
This Company insures from loss or damage by FIRE,
on liberal terms, on buildings, merchandise, furniture, etc., for limited periods, and permanently on buildings by deposit of premiums.
The Company has been in active operation for more than SIXTY YEARS, during which all losses have been promptly adjusted and paid.
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Robert W. Leaming,
D. Clark Wharton,
Lawrence Lewis, Jr.,
David Lewis,
Benjamin Etting,
Thomas H. Powers,
A. R. McHenry,
Edmund Castillon,
Samuel Wilcox,
Lewis C. Norris.
JOHN R. WUCHERER, President.
SAMUEL WILCOX, Secretary. 4 28

INSURANCE.

FAME INSURANCE COMPANY
No. 809 CHESNUT Street.
INCORPORATED 1856. CHARTER PERPETUA
CAPITAL, $200,000.
FIRE INSURANCE EXCLUSIVELY.
Insures against Loss or Damage by Fire either by Pe petual or Temporary Policies.
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Francis N. Buck,
Henry Lewis,
Nathan Hilles,
George A. West,
Robert Pearce,
John Kessler, Jr.,
Edward B. Orne,
Charles Stokes,
John W. Everman,
Mordecai Busby.
CHARLES RICHARDSON, President.
WILLIAM H. RHAWN, Vice-President.
WILLIAMS I. BLANCHARD, Secretary. 7 23

THE PENNSYLVANIA FIRE INSURANC COMPANY.
—Incorporated 1825—Charter Perpetual.
No. 510 WALNUT Street, opposite Independence Squa
This Company, favorably known to the community over forty years, continues to insure against loss or da age by fire on Public or Private Buildings, either perm nently or for a limited time. Also on Furniture, Stoc of Goods, and Merchandise generally, on liberal terms.
Their Capital, together with a large Surplus Fund, invested in the most careful manner, which enables th to offer to the insured an undoubted security in the ca of loss.
DIRECTORS.
Daniel Smith, Jr.,
Alexander Benson,
Isaac Hazelhurst,
Thomas Robins,
John Devereaux,
Thomas Smith,
Henry Lewis,
J. Gillingham Fell.
Daniel Haddock, Jr.
DANIEL SMITH, JR., Presiden
WM. G. CROWELL, Secretary. 3 3

OFFICE OF THE INSURANCE COMPAN OF NORTH AMERICA, No. 232 WALNUT Stre Philadelphia.
Incorporated 1794. Charter Perpetual.
Capital, $500,000.
Assets........................$2,350,
MARINE, INLAND, AND FIRE INSURANCE.
OVER $20,000,000 LOSSES PAID SINCE ITS ORGA IZATION.
DIRECTORS.
Arthur G. Coffin,
Samuel W. Jones,
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Charles Taylor,
Ambrose White,
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John Mason,
George L. Harrison,
Francis R. Cope,
Edward H. Trotter,
Edward S. Clarke,
T. Charlton Henry,
Alfred D. Jessup,
John P. White,
Louis C. Madeira,
Charles W. Cushman
ARTHUR G. COFFIN, President.
CHARLES PLATT, Vice-President.
MATTHIAS MARIS, Secretary. 2 1

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE CO
LONDON.
ESTABLISHED 1803.
Paid-up Capital and Accumulated Funds,
$8,000,000 IN GOL
PREVOST & HERRING, Agents,
2 4½ No. 107 S. THIRD Street, Philadelphia.
CHAS. M. PREVOST. CHAS. P. HERRIN

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

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POPULAR ENCYCLOPEDIA
A DICTIONARY OF UNIVERSAL KNOWLEDG
T. ELLWOOD ZELL, Publisher,
Nos. 17 and 19 South SIXTH Street,
6 27 s3m PHILADELPHIA

BUREAU VERITA
(FRENCH LLOYDS).
INTERNATIONAL REGISTER FO CLASSIFICATION OF VESSELS.
THE REGISTER VERITAS, containing the Cla fication of Vessels surveyed in the Continental, B tish, and American ports, for the year 1869, is FO SALE by the Agents in New York.
ALF. MERIAN & CO.,
4 26 No. 49 EXCHANGE PLAC

PHILOSOPHY OF MARRIAGE. A New Course of Lectures, as delivered at the N York Museum of Anatomy, embracing the subject How to Live, and What to Live for; Youth, Maturity, Old Age; Manhood Generally Reviewed; The Caus Indigestion; Flatulence and Nervous Diseases Accoun For; Marriage Philosophically Considered, etc. Pocket volumes containing these Lectures will be f warded, post paid, on receipt of 25 cents, by addressing A. LEARY, JR., S. E. corner of FIFTH and WALN Streets, Philadelphia. 2

LUMBER.

1869 SPRUCE JOIST. SPRUCE JOIST. HEMLOCK. HEMLOCK. 186

1869 SEASONED CLEAR PINE. SEASONED CLEAR PINE. CHOICE PATTERN PINE. SPANISH CEDAR, FOR PATTERNS. RED CEDAR. 186

1869 FLORIDA FLOORING. FLORIDA FLOORING. CAROLINA FLOORING. VIRGINIA FLOORING. DELAWARE FLOORING. ASH FLOORING. WALNUT FLOORING. FLORIDA STEP BOARDS. RAIL PLANK. 186

1869 WALNUT BOARDS AND PLANK. WALNUT BOARDS AND PLANK. WALNUT BOARDS. WALNUT PLANK. 186

1869 UNDERTAKERS' LUMBER. UNDERTAKERS' LUMBER. RED CEDAR. WALNUT AND PINE. 186

1869 SEASONED POPLAR. SEASONED CHERRY. ASH. WHITE OAK PLANK AND BOARDS. HICKORY. 186

1869 CIGAR BOX MAKERS' CIGAR BOX MAKERS' SPANISH CEDAR BOX BOARDS, FOR SALE LOW. 186

1869 CAROLINA SCANTLING. CAROLINA H. T. SILLS. NORWAY SCANTLING. 186

1869 CEDAR SHINGLES. CYPRESS SHINGLES. 186
MAULE, BROTHER & CO.,
11½ No. 2500 SOUTH Stree

PANEL PLANK, ALL THICKNESSES
1 COMMON PLANK, ALL THICKNESSES.
1 COMMON BOARDS.
1 and 2 SIDE FENCE BOARDS.
WHITE PINE FLOORING BOARDS.
YELLOW AND SAP PINE FLOORINGS, 1¼ and
SPRUCE JOIST, ALL SIZES.
HEMLOCK JOIST, ALL SIZES.
PLASTERING LATH A SPECIALTY.
Together with a general assortment of Building L ber, for sale low for cash. T. W. SMALTZ
3 25 6m FIFTEENTH and STILES Stree

LUMBER UNDER COVE
ALWAYS DRY.
Walnut, White Pine, Yellow Pine, Spruce, H lock, Shingles, etc., always on hand at low rates.
WATSON & GILLINGHAM,
3 29½ No. 924 RICHMOND Street, 18th war

WINDOW GLAS
The subscribers are manufacturing daily, 10,000 fe best quality of
AMERICAN WINDOW GLA
They are also constantly receiving importations of
FRENCH WINDOW GLASS.
Rough Plate and Ribbed Glass, Enamelled, Sta Engraved, and Ground Glass, which they offer at l market rates.
EVANS, SHARP & WESTCOATT.
5 29 3m No. 613 MARKET Street, Philad

HOUSE-WARMING WITH STEAM
We are prepared to warm Dwellings and Build of all classes with our Patent improved
LOW STEAM APPARATUS.
which, for efficiency and economy, rivals all sim methods.
H. BELFIELD & CO.,
6 24 3m No. 435 N. BROAD Stre

# NEWS SUMMARY.

### City Affairs.

—Yesterday afternoon about three o'clock a disturbance took place in Front street, near Walnut, between a number of men, during which Michael Wood, aged twenty-three years, was badly beaten about the head. The affair created considerable excitement, when a policeman made his appearance, taking into custody the offending party. Wood was removed to the Pennsylvania Hospital, where his injuries were properly attended to.

—The Collector of the Fifth District has requested to be libelled a copper still and other property, seized in the old Richmond district; also, a still, a pump, two buckets, eight hogsheads of mash, and a half hogshead of molasses. The seizures were made because the distilling was carried on without a license being first obtained.

—James Roth, whose residence was in Thompson street, above Seventeenth, fell from a scaffold at the gas-holder, Ninth and Berks street, yesterday, and was so badly injured that he died soon after.

—James W. Shroff, superintendent for Messrs. Starr & Sons, fell from a scaffold at Ninth and Green streets, yesterday afternoon, injuring himself so badly that he died soon after.

### Domestic Affairs.

—Gold closed yesterday at 135⅝.

—Secretary Rawlins was somewhat better last evening.

—A fire is raging in the Great Dismal Swamp of Virginia.

—Thomas Barnes, an engineer, was drowned yesterday at Baltimore.

—General Butler is about to publish an article on the Stowe-Byron controversy.

—$320,000 worth of bonds were issued yesterday to the Western Pacific Railroad.

—Richmond is rejoicing over Attorney-General Hoar's opinion on the test oath.

—$11,300 in fractional currency was received by the Treasury Department yesterday.

—The prospects of the convention for the removal of the National Capital look gloomy.

—The President, Mrs. Grant, and A. T. Stewart held a reception at Saratoga last evening.

—An unsuccessful attempt was made on Thursday night to rob the Lime Rock Bank, at Rockland, Me.

—George Benton & Son's paper mill, at Bennington, Vt., was burned on Thursday night. Loss, $40,000; partially insured.

—A meeting has been held in Washington to consider the project of holding a grand International Fair at that place in 1871.

—Miss Sivila Walker, while walking on the railroad, last evening, near Concord, Mass., was struck by an express train, and instantly killed.

—The Ullman distillery seizure, at Baltimore, has been compromised by the Revenue Department, Ullman paying $310,000 and all the costs.

—The Grand Commandery of Knights Templar paid a visit last evening to the Pilgrim Commandery of Harrisburg. The visitation closed with a grand banquet.

—A large number of officers of the Order of Odd Fellows left Baltimore, yesterday, to attend the grand convention of that body that is to be held in San Francisco next week.

### Foreign Affairs.

—The German Arctic Expedition has been heard from.

—The London press is busy discussing the Stowe-Byron matter.

—There is to be another line of steamers from Europe, to ply between Naples and New York.

—The Sublime Porte has forbidden the contraction of any European loan by the Viceroy of Egypt, without its consent.

—The international rowing match between Walter Brown and Renforth, the English champion, has been declared off.

—James Gordon Bennett, Jr.'s, yacht, the Dauntless, will not race with Mr. Ashbury's Cambria, on account of the equinoctial gales.

—Walter Brown, disappointed in rowing against the present champion, has made up a match to row against the ex-champion, Sadler.

—The Madrid journals comment on Napoleon's refusal to see General Prim. The *Iberia* claims that no interview was sought the General's business being of a private nature.

—The London *Times* thinks that the Emperor Napoleon's late illness was a gain for the French nation, because it has taught them that their fate must not depend upon a single life.

## Foreign Miscellany.

—Moldavia is persecuting the Jews.

—Berlin has 77,972 school children.

—Coal has been discovered in Poland.

—The cholera has again appeared in Persia.

—The silk women of France are on a strike.

—Thread chignons sell for fifteen cents in Paris.

—Poor beer has made 2177 lunatics in England this year.

—There are thirty-five Americans in the French penitentiary.

—The Spanish troops are to be armed with the Berdan needle-gun.

—Hail storms have damaged the Swiss vineyards $400,000 worth.

—The forthcoming Turkish budget will form a book of some 200 pages.

—The last Carlist rising cost the Spanish Government 10,000,000 reals.

—There is great excitement in Brussels over the kidnapping of children.

—It will cost thirty million thalers to construct the Schleswig-Holstein canal.

—The French Government proposes to levy a tax of fifty francs on bicycles.

—Paris has adopted the English custom of wearing a flower in the button hole.

—The British Museum had 575,739 visitors last year, and spent as many dollars.

—Another little diamond found at the Cape of Good Hope is said to be worth $400,000.

—The house formerly occupied by the American Legation to Paraguay is now the "Hotel of Christ!"

—The foundation stone of a monument to Mercator, the great German geographer, has been laid at Duisburg.

—The Sultan declines Miss Burdett Coutt's offer to repair the water-works of Jerusalem, but promises to do it himself.

—A Parisian laundress, not being able to collect, took possession of the wooden leg of her patron, and was promptly paid up.

—The hull of a buried vessel, probably over 300 years old, was found lately eleven feet under ground in digging a sewer in Stockholm.

—A correspondent writing from Rome says that during the procession of the "Sacred Host" the bands played selections from *La Belle Helene*.

—A respectable female has been detected in stealing the wreaths of immortelles from the tombs at Pere la Chaise, Paris, and reselling them.

## Political.

—The Speakership of the Tennessee Senate lies now between Dorsey B. Thomas and Edmund Cooper.

—It is stated that General Canby is preparing a report of the Virginia election which will not present it in a very flattering light.

—A jocose Western editor suggests that as Rosecrans has undertaken to build a railroad from Mexico to Acapulco, Pendleton had better follow his example and make tracks too.

—Saxe, the poet, says he ran twice as the Democratic candidate for Governor of Vermont, and came within one of being elected each time. That one was the candidate who ran against him.

—The Troy *Whig*, Auburn *News*, and other newspapers are recommending that able men shall be selected for delegates to the State Convention, and not men pledged to particular candidates.

—General Canby recently said that for Governor-elect Walker, of Virginia, he had the highest respect, and he had the utmost confidence that he was faithful and earnest in his support of the administration and the laws of Congress.

—The Atlanta (Ga.) *Constitution*, hitherto a warm ally of the Northern Democracy, now discovers that it is a party whose name is a synonym of disaster, and urges that a new combination of all the elements of Southern conservatism be made.

—The Tennessee conservatives are, naturally, in high feather. In his speech at Darcyville, Emerson Etheridge exclaimed:—"We are now over Pisgah's top, marching on, every man a Moses, and if we should fall, a thousand Joshuas would arise and follow in our steps."

—While the Democratic papers are troubling themselves because they say General Ben Butler is to go to the Senate in place of Henry Wilson from Massachusetts, for the purpose of meeting A. J., General Butler and General Wilson are quietly cruising and fishing together along the coast in the same boat.

—The Chicago *Times* (Democratic) puts this question to its partisan brethren:—"If the Democracy of the North shall adhere to its dead issues of the past, how can the Democratic party remain a national organization, since the whole body of the Southern white people have abandoned the dead issues and accepted the situation as it is?"

## Incidentals.

—Charles W. Slack, Esq., who for many years has been Treasurer of the Massachusetts State Republican Committee, has resigned the position.

—Governor Jewell, of Connecticut, has appointed Professor Silliman State Chemist, under an act passed at the last session of the Legislature relating to taverns and spirituous liquors.

—Rev. Abel Grosvenor Hopkins, of Cortlandt, a graduate of Hamilton College in the class of 1866, has been elected Professor of Latin in that institution, in place of Professor William N. McHarg, resigned.

—Mr. Charles O. Shepard left Buffalo recently for Japan, to assume the duties of United States Consul at Yeddo. He will be, it is said, the youngest Consul in the service of our Government.

—The new buildings erected at Milwaukee, Wis., for the disabled soldiers are to be dedicated on the 27th inst., at which time the Board of Managers of National Military Asylums will hold their annual meeting there.

—There were 473 more commitments for drunkenness in Boston in July and August of the present year than there were in the same months last year. And still the city is agitated by the question, "Is there an open bar in Boston?"

—Senator Ross, of Kansas, has recommended to Governor Harney that steps be taken at the earliest practicable moment to collect, and put into convenient and proper shape for circulation abroad, full and complete statistics of the present crops of that State.

—Mr. Gregory, agent in Canada of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, has been instructed to get the Government steamship Napoleon III in readiness to convey his Royal Highness Prince Arthur and suite from Riviere du Loup to Quebec about the 13th of next month.

—Certain old political leaders in Louisville, including ex-Governor Wickliffe, Attorney-General Herron, and Senator Egan, it is said, have met together in New Orleans recently, and selected a candidate for Governor, to be voted for two years hence. They have certainly commenced in season.

—The Thornton property, one of the old colonial estates of Virginia, lying on the Alexandria, London, and Hampshire Railroad, and containing 7500 acres, has been sold to a Northern company for $150,000. It is to be divided up into small farms, and colonists from the North are to settle upon it.

—Letters from Cheyenne report that the Democratic Convention for the nomination of a delegate to Congress took twenty ballots without effecting a choice, and then put the names of the principal candidates in a hat, shook them up, and declared the first one drawn out to be the choice of the convention.

—General Hancock had a brilliant reception on Friday night last in St. Paul, Minnesota, to which howling wilderness, according to the Democratic papers, he was "banished" by President Grant. It was given in his honor by the Minnesota Club, which is composed of many of the leading citizens, and was eminently successful.

—Robert Hecker, the young man who reported that he was drugged, robbed, and thrown overboard from the steamer Old Colony, has reached Boston, and his trustworthiness is vouched for by a gentleman of that city, who says he served as Hospital Steward with Professor Burt Green Wilder, of Cornell University, when the latter was Surgeon of the 55th Regiment Massachusetts Volunteers, and that it was to see him in relation to a claim for back pay that he made the journey which came so near costing him his life.

—The Richmond *Dispatch* of Tuesday contains a poem, deprecating the secession of the South, sent to its editor by the late Mrs. Sigourney in February, 1861. The fate of the hour had been too well decided at that time, the editor says, to render the publication of the poem advisable; and he adds: "Had the 'ten Governors' been chained in some dungeon for the detention of evil spirits, as they ought to have been, for the welfare of mankind, and had Virginia, Mr. Lincoln, and Mr. Crittenden been intrusted with the settlement of the dispute, the Union would never have been disrupted, and the ardent hopes of the lamented poetess would have been realized."

—The Chicago *Advance* has an elaborate plan for the resumption of specie payments two years and five months hence, prepared by General Nettleton and indorsed by Jay Cooke, which has been thus summarized:—It proposes to withdraw $100,000,000 of greenbacks, and give the national banks of the West, South, and Pacific coast authority to issue that amount. There will then be $256,000,000 greenbacks, and $400,000,000 national bank notes in circulation, which are to be kept legal-tender, as now, but shall be redeemed in gold when presented, the greenbacks in New York and the bank notes each at its own bank. Meantime the Government is to hoard gold, issue compound interest notes, and, if necessary, make a small gold loan in Europe. After resuming specie payments to the extent indicated, the Government bonds are to be exchanged for longer bonds at a lower rate of interest. A "sliding scale tariff" is also to accompany these measures.

COTTON SAIL DUCK AND CANVAS, of all numbers and brands. Tent, Awning, Trunk, and Wagon-cover Duck. Also, Paper Manufacturers' Drier Felts, from thirty to seventy-six inches wide; Pauline, Belting, Sail Twine, etc.

JOHN W. EVERMAN,
1 2§ No. 103 CHURCH Street (City Stores).

# MARINE TELEGRAPH.

*For additional Marine News see First Page.*

### ALMANAC FOR PHILADELPHIA—THIS DAY.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| SUN RISES | 5·29 | MOON RISES | 3·21 |
| SUN SETS | 6·28 | HIGH WATER | 12·57 |

### PHILADELPHIA BOARD OF TRADE.

JOHN O. JAMES,
C. B. DURBOROW,
THOMAS L. GILLESPIE, } COMMITTEE OF THE MONTH.

### CLEARED YESTERDAY.

Steamship Wyoming, Teal, Savannah, Philadelphia and Southern Mail Steamship Co.
Steamer J. S. Shriver, Dennis, Baltimore, A. Groves, Jr.
Barque Waldo, Pressey, Havre, Warren & Gregg.
Barque Mary C. Fox, Dolan, Sagua, do.
Br. barque William, Harding, Rotterdam, Workman & Co.
Span. brig Magdalena, Moro, Cienfuegos.
Brig Gilmore Meredith, Ayres, Savannah, Ga., S. Lathbury & Co.
Brig Almon Rowell, Crowell, Matanzas, E. Souder & Co.
Schr Scud, Morgan, Portsmouth, N. H. do.
Schr Delmont, Gales, Portland, Hammett, Neill & Co.
Schr Henry May, Rackett, East Cambridge, do.
Schr Croskey, Potter, Cambridge, do.
Schr Joseph Oakes, Oakes, Damariscotta, do.
Schr Mary Ellen, Steelman, Salem, N. S., do.
Schr J. Wainwright, Abrams, Providence, do.
Schr J. S. Hewitt, Foster, Providence, do.
Schr S. Westbrook, Littlejohn, Portland, Blakiston, Graeff & Co.
Barge Reading RR. No. 11, Kinsley, New York, do.
Barge Reading RR. No. 55, Long, New York, do.
Barge Henry Gormley, Gormley, New York, do.
Tugs Thomas Jefferson, Allen, Baltimore, and Chesapeake, Merrihew, Havre-de-Grace, with tows of barges, W. P. Clyde & Co.

### ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Br. ship Armstrong, Owen, 14 days from Bangor, in ballast to C. C. Van Horn.

Steamship Fanita, Brooks, 20 hours from New York, with mdse. to John F. Ohl. Passed, in the bay, brig Lewis Clark, bound up.

Steamer Black Diamond, Meredith, 24 hours from New York, with mdse. to W. M. Baird & Co.

Steamer C. Comstock, Drake, 24 hours from New York, with mdse. to W. M. Baird & Co.

Steamer W. C. Pierrepont, Shropshire, 24 hours from New York, with mdse. to Wm. M. Baird & Co.

Brig Nellie Ware, Ware, 16 days from Morant Bay, Ja., with logwood to Henry L. Gill—vessel to J. E. Bazley & Co.

Schr Golden Eagle, Howes, 3 days from New Bedford, in ballast to captain.

Schr Ariadne, Thomas, 1 day from Smyrna, Del., with grain to Jas. L. Bewley & Co.

Schr Clayton & Lowber, Jackson, 1 day from Smyrna, Del., with grain to Jas. L. Bewley & Co.

Schr Tycoon, Cooper, 1 day from Smyrna Creek, Del., with grain to Jas. L. Bewley & Co.

Schr Emeline Haight, Avery, from New York, with Syracuse salt to Calvin S. Crowell.

Schr P. M. Wheaton, Wheaton, from Boston.

Tug Hudson, Nicholson, from Baltimore, with a tow of barges to W. P. Clyde & Co.

### BELOW.

Barque Meridian, from Bremen; one deep brig and two light brigs.

*Correspondence of the Philadelphia Exchange.*

LEWES, Del., Sept. 2.—Ship John O. Baker, for Antwerp and barque Bessie Lewis, for Liverpool, went to sea to-day.

There is a large number of vessels at the Breakwater, but it is blowing too hard to go off to board them.

Schr Gertrude, St. John, N. B., ran on the point of Cape Henlopen this morning, and has gone to pieces; all her cargo (plastering laths) has gone to sea, except about two thousand laths. Wind north.

LABAN L. LYONS.

*Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.*

HAVRE-DE-GRACE, Sept. 4.—The following boats left here in tow this morning:—

Young, Finley & Co., with lumber to J. H. Perkins.
Margaret Williamson, with lumber, for New York.
U. S. Grant, with lumber to McIlvain & Bush.
Reliance, with lumber to Patterson & Lippincott.
Charlotte Blackwell, with lumber, for Chester.
B. C. Bowman, with lumber to Taylor & Betts.
Charlie and Carrie, with grain to W. S. Smith.

*Correspondence of The Evening Telegraph.*

### EASTON & McMAHON'S BULLETIN.

NEW YORK OFFICE, Sept. 3.—Five barges leave in tow to-night for Baltimore, light.

BALTIMORE BRANCH OFFICE, Sept. 3.—The following barges leave in tow to-night, eastward:—

Sarah Malloy, Idaho, D. Megan, C. Lowber, M. J. Hannigan, all with coal, for New York.
San Jacinto, with coal, for Salem.
Sarah Ann, with coal, for Philadelphia.
Joseph Lord, with wheat, for New York.

PHILADELPHIA BRANCH OFFICE, Sept. 4.—The barges Frank Bruce and Mary Alice, with coal, leave for New York to-day. L. S. C.

### MEMORANDA.

Ship Canova, Wallace, sailed from Liverpool 21st ult. for Philadelphia, and put back.

Steamship Rattlesnake, from Salem for Philadelphia, passed Cape Cod at 2 P. M. 2d inst.

Steamship Aries, Wiley, for Philadelphia, cleared at Boston 1st inst.

Steamship Hornet, Esling, hence for Halifax 1st inst. in want of coal, supposed bound to Cuba.

Barque David Nickels, Wyman, hence, at Salem 1st inst.

Barque Desiah, Gilkey, for Philadelphia, cleared at Boston 2d inst.

Barque R. G. W. Dodge, Munroe, hence, at Charleston 2d inst.

Brig Ida L. Ray, Crowell, for Philadelphia, sailed from New Bedford 2d inst.

Brig Frontier, Morgan, hence, at Bath 30th ult.

Brig Soli deo Gloria, Weinandt, sailed from Helvoet 20th ult. for Philadelphia.

Brig Haidee, McDonald, for Philadelphia, sailed from Kingston, Ja., 14th ult.

Schr Alpha, sailed from Kingston, Ja., 7th ult., reported for Philadelphia.

Schr Cabot, Phinney, for Philadelphia, cleared at Boston 1st inst.

Schr Wm. Wallace, Scull, for Philadelphia, sailed from Boston 31st ult.

Schrs Clara, Mulford, and J. A. Crawford, Young, hence, at Danvers 27th ult.

Schr L. D. Small, Tice, hence, at Danvers 1st inst.

Schr A. M. Flanagan, Collins, for Philadelphia, was loading at Charleston 31st ult.

Schr J. S. Terry, Raynor, hence, at New Haven 1st inst.

Schr Sabino, Currier, hence, at Portsmouth 31st ult.

Schr Mary Anna, for Philadelphia, sailed from Norwich 1st inst.

Schr E. A. Conklin, for Philadelphia, sailed from New London 1st inst.

Schr Joseph Porter, Burroughs, hence, at Norwich 31st ultimo.

Schr Lucia B. Ives, Bowditch, for Philadelphia, sailed from Norwich 31st ult.

Schr J. A. Parson, Stevens, for Philadelphia, sailed from Portsmouth 1st inst.

Schrs L. M. Knowles, Clements, and Wm. A. Croaker, Baxter, hence, at Portsmouth 30th ult.

Schrs J. M. Fitzpatrick, Smith, and Belle, Jones, hence at New York 2d inst. for Boston.

Schr Port Royal, Shropshire, hence for Providence, at New York 2d inst.

Schrs J. H. Perry, Kelley, and R. H. Huntley, Nickerson, for Philadelphia, sailed from New Bedford 1st inst.

Schr Georgie Deering, Willard, for Philadelphia, cleared at Portland 31st ult.

Schr E. & L. Marts, Marts, hence, at Newburyport 1st instant.

Schr Charles R. Vickery, Benton, hence, at Stonington 31st ult.

Schr Challenge, Bickmore, hence, at Warren 30th ult.

Schrs Archer & Reeves, Ireland; Bowdoin, Ranlett; Henrietta, Langley; Lottie, Taylor; M. C. Trundy, Warren; P. A. Sanders, Steelman; and W. F. Phelps, Cranmer, hence, at Salem 31st ult.

Schrs M. R. Carlisle, Potter; Elvie Davis, Weeks; and Eliza Williams, Cornish, hence, at Providence 1st inst.

Schr Farragut Clark, and Hannah Blackman, Jones, for Philadelphia, sailed from Providence 1st inst.

Schr L. & A. Babcock, Smith, and Cora Etta, Sleeper, hence for Boston; Clara Davidson, Jeffries, do. for Lynn; Angeline Van Cleaf, Heath, do. for Truro, at Holmes' Hole P. M. 31st ult.

Schr Roamer, Mayo; S. P. Adams, Talbut; S. B. Wheeler, McGlaughlin; and E. Richardson, Nelson, hence, at Boston 2d inst.

Schrs E. H. Atwood, Atwood, from Salem, and George Hotchkiss, Ratchett, from Pawtucket, both for Philadelphia, passed Hell Gate 2d inst.

## PAPER HANGINGS.

# HOWELL & BOURKE,

MANUFACTURERS OF

# PAPER HANGINGS,

CORNER

## FOURTH AND MARKET STREETS,

9 2 thstu2mrp PHILADELPHIA.

FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN ALWAYS READY.

## FOR SALE.

### A FIRST-CLASS RESIDENCE

# FOR SALE.

### The New Brown-Stone Dwelling, with Coach House,

### No. 1507 SPRUCE STREET.

The house is 22 feet front, three story and Mansard roof, and three-story double back buildings, with bathrooms on the second and third, and water closets on first, second, and third floors, and every modern convenience.

The lot is 22 feet front by 240 deep to Latimer street, on which there is a fine coach house, and stabling for four horses.

The house was built and finished in the most complete manner for the present owner, who occupied it about a year, and offers it for sale only on account of leaving the city.

Furniture new, and will be included, if wished.

POSSESSION IMMEDIATE, IF DESIRED.

APPLY ONLY TO

J. NORRIS ROBINSON,

At Drexel & Co's,

No. 34 SOUTH THIRD STREET,

9 3 tf PHILADELPHIA.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

GERMANTOWN, five minutes' walk from Wayne Station, two neat and comfortable Houses on WAYNE Street, below Manheim, suitable for a small and genteel family, with all the modern conveniences, gas, water, range, heater, etc. Rent, $500 per annum. Apply to JACOB KAUPP, No. 77 WISTER Street, Germantown. Possession at once. 6 18 tf

FOR SALE,

HANDSOME ARCH STREET RESIDENCE.

No. 1528, 20 by 137. In thorough order, with modern improvements. Apply to JOS. L. CAVEN,
8 31 No. 158 N. NINTH Street.

FOR SALE—HANDSOME THREE story Brick Dwelling, three-story double back buildings, No. 634 SIXTH Street, above Green; modern improvements, and in excellent order. Was owned and built by the late Henry Derringer, deceased, of the very best materials and workmanship. Immediate possession. Agent at house from 12 to 2 o'clock daily. 6 7 tf

## TO RENT.

TO RENT—A HANDSOME FURnished residence on WEST GREEN Street, No. 2012. Apply on the premises between 10 and 12 o'clock, or at THORNLEY'S Dry Goods Store, corner of EIGHTH and SPRING GARDEN. 9 3 2t*

## WANTS.

WANTED, BETWEEN THIRTEENTH and Nineteenth, and Market and Pine, a small three-story brick house, with attics and back buildings, in perfect order, not to cost more than from $8000 to $10,000. Address, with particulars, Box 1989, Phila. P. O. 9 1

## RACES.

# POINT BREEZE PARK.

# FALL MEETING.

### $10,000 Premiums in 3 Days. 47 Horses Entered.

### First Day, Tuesday, September 7, 1869.

PURSE No. 1, $1000—Horses that have never beaten 3 minutes. Ten (10) entries same day.

PURSE No. 2, $2500—Horses that have never beaten 2·25. Four (4) entries.

SECOND DAY, WEDNESDAY, Sept. 8.

PURSE No. 3, $1000—Horses that have never beaten 2·45. Eight (8) entries.

SAME DAY.

PURSE No. 4, $2000—For horses that have never beaten 2·30. Nine (9) entries.

THIRD DAY, THURSDAY, Sept. 9.

PURSE No. 5, $1000—For horses that have never beaten 2·35. Thirteen (13) entries.

SAME DAY.

PURSE No. 6, $2500—Free for all horses. Three (3) entries—American Girl, Lady Thorne, and Goldsmith's Maid.

Omnibuses will run every hour from Broad and Prime streets, commencing at 6 o'clock A. M., and every ten minutes, commencing at 12 o'clock M.

Cars leave the New York Depot, West Philadelphia, at 1 o'clock P. M. each day, via Greenwich Point Branch, returning at 6 o'clock.

Tickets for sale at principal hotels and at the Office, No. 144 S. FOURTH Street.

Horses will be called at 2 o'clock. Trotting commences at 2·15.

Restaurant on the ground.

Members and subscribers are respectfully requested to waive their privilege. Free list suspended.

Ladies not admitted without charge.

Tickets, $1. WILLIAM AMER, President.

R. STEEL, Secretary, No. 144 S. FOURTH St. 9 14t

## COPARTNERSHIPS.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the firm name of CORNELIUS & BAKER was dissolved by mutual consent on July 2, 1869. The business of the manufactory will be settled and closed by ROBERT CORNELIUS, at No. 821 CHERRY Street, and that of the store by ISAAC F. BAKER, at No. 710 CHESNUT Street.

ROBERT CORNELIUS,
ISAAC F. BAKER,
WILLIAM C. BAKER,
ROBERT C. CORNELIUS,
JOHN C. CORNELIUS,
ROBERT C. BAKER,
CHARLES E. CORNELIUS.

Philadelphia, September 2, 1869.

The undersigned, late of CORNELIUS & BAKER, have this day entered into a copartnership under the firm name of CORNELIUS & SONS.

Having purchased the factories (No. 821 Cherry street and Fifth street near Columbia avenue) and all the machinery of the late firm, we are prepared to continue the manufacture and sale of Gas Fixtures, Lamps, etc., at No. 821 CHERRY Street, Philadelphia.

ROBERT CORNELIUS,
ROBERT C. CORNELIUS,
JOHN C. CORNELIUS,
CHARLES E. CORNELIUS.

Philadelphia, September 2, 1869. 9 2 1m

CRAWFORD ARNOLD and ROBERT C. BAKER, late of CORNELIUS & BAKER, have this day formed a copartnership under the name of ARNOLD & BAKER. Having purchased the entire stock of goods of the late firm of Cornelius & Baker, at 710 CHESNUT Street, they are prepared to continue at that place the sale of Gas Fixtures, Lamps, Bronzes, etc. 9 2 1m

## SEWING MACHINES.

# THE AMERICAN COMBINATION BUTTON-HOLE AND SEWING MACHINE

Is now universally admitted to be superior to others as a Family Machine. THE SIMPLICITY EASE, AND CERTAINTY with which it operates as well as the uniform excellence of its work, throughout the entire range of sewing, in

**Stitching, Hemming, Felling, Tucking, Cording, Braiding, Quilting, Gathering, and Sewing on, Overseaming, Embroidering on the Edge, and its Beautiful Button-Hole and Eyelet Hole Work,**

PLACE IT UNQUESTIONABLY FAR IN ADVANCE OF ANY OTHER SIMILAR INVENTION.

OFFICE,

S. W Cor. ELEVENTH and CHESNUT

6 16 tuths3mrp PHILADELPHIA.

TO THE PUBLIC.—THE FINEST AND largest assortment of the latest styles of Boots, Gaiters, and Shoes for Men and Boys can be had at

ERNEST SOPP'S
Large Establishment,
4 2 6m No. 230 N. NINTH Street.

## PATENTS.

# PATENT OFFICES,

N. W. Corner FOURTH and CHESNUT,

(Entrance on FOURTH street).

FRANCIS D. PASTORIUS,

SOLICITOR OF PATENTS.

Patents procured for inventions in the United States and Foreign Countries, and all business relating to the same promptly transacted. Call or send for circulars on Patents.

Open till 9 o'clock every evening. 3 6 smth†

# PATENT OFFICES,

N. W. Corner FOURTH and WALNUT,

PHILADELPHIA.

FEES LESS THAN ANY OTHER RELIABLE AGENCY.

Send for pamphlet on Patents.

3 4 thstu† CHARLES H. EVANS.

STATE RIGHTS FOR SALE.—STATE Rights of a valuable Invention just patented, and for the SLICING, CUTTING, and CHIPPING of dried beef, cabbage, etc., are hereby offered for sale. It is an article of great value to proprietors of hotels and restaurants, and it should be introduced into every family. STATE RIGHTS for sale. Model can be seen at TELEGRAPH OFFICE, COOPER'S POINT, N. J.

5 27tf MUNDY & HOFFMAN.

## GOVERNMENT SALES.

AUCTION SALE OF HOSPITAL BEDDING, CLOTHING, DRESSINGS, ETC.

ASSISTANT MEDICAL PURVEYOR'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 30, 1869.

Will be sold at Public Auction, in this city, on TUESDAY, the 28th day of September, 1869, at Judiciary Square Depot, E street, between Fourth and Fifth streets, at 10 A. M., a large quantity of Hospital Property, consisting of

BEDDING, CLOTHING, AND DRESSINGS,

among which will be found the following, viz.:—

3,000 Bed Sacks.
2,500 Blankets.
4,000 Counterpanes.
4,000 Gutta Percha Bed Covers.
4,500 Hair Pillows.
5,000 Pillow Cases.
5,000 Linen Sheets.
15,000 Drawers.
25,000 Shirts.
3,000 Socks.
10,000 dozen Roller Bandages.
Also—
Napkins.
Cotton and Woollen Tape.
Picked Lint.
Cotton Wadding.
Red Flannel.
Saddlers' Silk.
Linen Thread.
14,000 pounds of Condensed Milk.
20,000 pounds of Beef Extract.

All the above articles are new and never have been used. Catalogues containing full particulars ready ten days before sale.

Terms—Cash, in Government funds; 25 per cent. deposit required at time of sale, and all goods to be removed in five days.

CHARLES SUTHERLAND,
Assistant Medical Purveyor, Brevet Colonel United States Army. 8 30 6t

## PROPOSALS.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE SINKING FUND.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT OF PENNSYLVANIA,
HARRISBURG, August 30, 1869.

Sealed bids will be received for the redemption of ONE MILLION DOLLARS of the loan of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, due July 1, 1870, until 12 o'clock M., October 1, 1869. Communications to be addressed to R. W. MACKEY, Esq., State Treasurer, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, and endorsed Bid for Redemption of State Loan.

F. JORDAN,
Secretary of State.
J. F. HARTRANFT,
Auditor-General.
R. W. MACKEY,
State Treasurer.
Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.

N. B.—No newspaper publishing the above without authority will receive pay therefor. 8 23 1m

DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS.—OFFICE, No. 104 S. FIFTH Street.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 2, 1869.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed Proposals will be received at the office of the Chief Commissioner of Highways until 11 o'clock A. M. on MONDAY, 6th instant, for the construction of a Sewer on the line of Catharine street, from the west curb line of Swanson street to the river Delaware, with a clear inside diameter of three feet, with such man-holes as may be directed by the Chief Engineer and Surveyor. The understanding to be that the Sewers herein advertised are to be completed on or before the 31st day of December, 1869. And the contractor shall take bills prepared against the property fronting on said Sewer to the amount of one dollar and fifty cents for each lineal foot of front on each side of the street as so much cash paid; the balance, as limited by ordinance, to be paid by the city; and the contractor will be required to keep the street and Sewer in good order for three years after the Sewer is finished.

When the street is occupied by a city passenger railroad track, the Sewer shall be constructed alongside of said track in such manner as not to obstruct or interfere with the safe passage of the cars thereon; and no claim for remuneration shall be paid the contractor by the company using said track, as specified in act of Assembly approved May 8, 1866.

Each proposal will be accompanied by a certificate that a bond has been filed in the Law Department, as directed by ordinance of May 25, 1860. If the lowest bidder shall not execute a contract within five days after the work is awarded, he will be deemed as declining, and will be held liable on his bond for the difference between his bid and the next lowest bidder. Specifications may be had at the Department of Surveys, which will be strictly adhered to. The Department of Highways reserves the right to reject all bids not deemed satisfactory.

All bidders may be present at the time and place of opening the said proposals. No allowance will be made for rock excavation, unless by special contract.

MAHLON H. DICKINSON,
9 2 3t Chief Commissioner of Highways.

## GENT.'S FURNISHING GOODS.

A CARD.

THE FOUNT OF FASHION,
GENTS' FURNISHING STORE,

will be opened September the 7th, at

No. 119 S. EIGHTH STREET,

with a full assortment of Gents' Furnishing Goods, consisting of the finest domestic and imported goods only, making a specialty of Kid Gloves, Neckties, Cravats, and Scarfs, in the most superior and varied styles. Introducing the novel features of presenting to the purchaser of twelve articles, the thirteenth; hemming all handkerchiefs purchased free of charge.

Umbrellas kept to hire for a trifle for general accommodation.

The patronage of friends and the public is respectfully invited.

Polite Salesladies in attendance.

9 3 MRS. CUMMINGS.

### H. S. K. C.

## Harris' Seamless Kid Gloves.

EVERY PAIR WARRANTED.

EXCLUSIVE AGENTS FOR GENTS' GLOVES.

J. W. SCOTT & CO.,

5 27rp No. 814 CHESNUT Street.

PATENT SHOULDER-SEAM SHIRT MANUFACTORY,

AND GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING STORE.

PERFECTLY FITTING SHIRTS AND DRAWERS made from measurement at very short notice.

All other articles of GENTLEMEN'S DRESS GOODS in full variety.

WINCHESTER & CO.,
11 2 No. 706 CHESNUT Street.

PHILADELPHIA RASPBERRY, JUCUNDA, Agriculturist, and other Strawberry; Lawton Blackberry Plants; Hartford, Concord, and other Grape Vines. For sale by S. & C. E. FLETCHER, Delanco, N. J.

## AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

GRAND REOPENING.

RICHINGS' ENGLISH OPERA

For a season of Ten Nights and Two Matinees.

CAROLINE M. BERNARD........DIRECTRESS.

OPENING NIGHT, MONDAY, SEPT. 6.

The following artists are engaged:—Messrs. Haigh, Drayton, Bowler, Peakes, Arnold, White and Birch; Mesdames Blanche Ellerman, Caroline M. Bernard, Annie Kemp Bowler, Anna Mischka.

REPERTOIRE FOR THE WEEK.

MONDAY........FAUST
TUESDAY........FRA DIAVOLO
WEDNESDAY........IL TROVATORE
THURSDAY........BOHEMIAN GIRL
FRIDAY........FRA DIAVOLO
SATURDAY (Matinee)........MARITANA

Box sheets now open at Trumpler's Music Store, and at the Academy Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock.

Parquet, Parquet Circle and Balcony, $1; Family Circle, 50c.; Amphitheatre, 25c. J. F. ZIMMERMAN, Treas.

S. BEHRENS........CONDUCTOR.

WALNUT ST. THEATRE.—BEGINS AT 8.

THIS (Saturday) EVENING, Sept. 4.

Immense bill. Last night of HARRY AND ROSE WATKINS,

In Boucicault's best play, entitled

THE COLLEEN BAWN.

Eily O'Connor (with songs)........ROSE WATKINS
Myles Na Coppaleen........HARRY WATKINS

To conclude with the American Drama of

THE PIONEER PATRIOT.

Jocko, the Deformed........HARRY WATKINS
Isabel Carlton........ROSE WATKINS

MONDAY EVENING, September 6,

MRS. D. P. BOWERS

In a new and powerful drama entitled,

REAPING THE TEMPEST.

MRS. JOHN DREW'S ARCH STREET THEATRE. Begins ¼ to 8.

Business Agent and Treasurer....JOSEPH D. MURPHY

THE LYDIA THOMPSON BURLESQUE TROUPE

MONDAY AND EVERY EVENING.

H. B. Farnie's Localized Burlesque,

SINBAD THE SAILOR,

with New Scenery by Charles Hawthorne.

Miss LYDIA THOMPSON as SINBAD and THE GIRL OF THE PERIOD.

Seats secured 6 days in advance. 8 30

FOX'S AMERICAN THEATRE—WALNUT above EIGHTH.—COMMENCEMENT OF THE FALL SEASON. The greatest combination of Artists in the known world. New Ballets, new Songs, new Minstrel Acts, new Drama, etc., forming in all a tremendous bill. Matinee on Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock. 8 30 tf

VALER'S (LATE MILLER'S) WINTER GARDEN Nos. 720, 722, 724, and 726 VINE Street. THE GRAND ORCHESTRION, formerly the property of the GRAND DUKE OF BADEN, purchased at great expense by JACOB VALER, of this city, in combination with FLAMER'S ORCHESTRA and Miss NELLIE ANDERSON, will perform EVERY AFTERNOON and EVENING at the above-mentioned place. Admission free. 1 13tf

AMERICAN CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC. See Notice in Educational Column. 7 24sw12t

## SHIPPING.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN—Inman Line of Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:—

City of London (via Halifax), Tuesday, Sept. 7, at 1 P. M.
City of Washington, Saturday, Sept. 11, at 10 A. M.
City of Antwerp, Saturday, Sept. 18, at 1 P. M.
City of Baltimore, via Halifax, Tuesday, Sept. 21, at 1 P. M.
And each succeeding Saturday and alternate Tuesday, from Pier 45, North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

BY THE MAIL STEAMER SAILING EVERY SATURDAY.

| Payable in Gold. | | Payable in Currency. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| FIRST CABIN | $100 | STEERAGE | $35 |
| To London | 105 | To London | 40 |
| To Paris | 115 | To Paris | 47 |

PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER, VIA HALIFAX.

| FIRST CABIN. Payable in Gold. | | STEERAGE. Payable in Currency | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Liverpool | $80 | Liverpool | $30 |
| Halifax | 20 | Halifax | 15 |
| St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer | 45 | St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer | 30 |

Passengers forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, etc. at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's Office

JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 BROADWAY, N. Y.
or to O'DONNELL & FAULK, Agents,
4 5 No. 411 CHESNUT Street, Philadelphia.

# CHARLESTON, S. C.

THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.

# FAST FREIGHT LINE,

EVERY THURSDAY.

The Steamships PROMETHEUS, Captain Gray, and J. W. EVERMAN, Captain Hinckley,

WILL FORM A REGULAR WEEKLY LINE.

The steamship PROMETHEUS will sail on THURSDAY, September 9, at 4 P. M.

Through bills of lading given in connection with S. C. R. R. to points in the South and Southwest.

Insurance at lowest rates. Rates of freight as low as by any other route. For freight, apply to

E. A. SOUDER & CO.,
2 22tf DOCK STREET WHARF.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid new vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50, North river, every Saturday.

PRICE OF PASSAGE
in gold (including wine),
TO BREST OR HAVRE.
First Cabin........$140 | Second Cabin........$85
TO PARIS,
(Including railway tickets, furnished on board.)
First Cabin........$145 | Second Cabin........$85

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

Medical attendance free of charge.

American travellers going to or returning from the continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line avoid unnecessary risks from transit by English railways and crossing the channel, besides saving time, trouble, and expense.

GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent,
No. 58 BROADWAY, New York.

For passage in Philadelphia, apply at Adams' Express Company, to

H. L. LEAF,
1 27§ No. 320 CHESNUT Street.

PHILADELPHIA, RICHMOND, AND NORFOLK STEAMSHIP LINE, THROUGH FREIGHT AIR LINE TO THE SOUTH AND WEST.

EVERY SATURDAY,

At noon, from FIRST WHARF above MARKET Street.

THROUGH RATES to all points in North and South Carolina, via Seaboard Air Line Railroad, connecting at Portsmouth and to Lynchburg, Va., Tennessee, and the West, via Virginia and Tennessee Air Line and Richmond and Danville Railroad.

Freight HANDLED BUT ONCE, and taken at LOWER RATES THAN ANY OTHER LINE.

The regularity, safety, and cheapness of this route commend it to the public as the most desirable medium carrying every description of freight.

No charge for commission, drayage, or any expense transfer.

Steamships insured at the lowest rates.

Freight received daily.

WILLIAM P. CLYDE & CO.,
No. 12 S. WHARVES and Pier 1 N. WHARVES.
W. P. PORTER, Agent at Richmond and City Point.
T. P. CROWELL & CO., Agents at Norfolk. 6 1§

LORILLARD'S STEAMSHIP LINE FOR

# NEW YORK.

Sailing on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays.

REDUCTION OF RATES.

Freight by this line taken at 12 cents per 100 pounds, cents per foot, or 1 cent per gallon, ship's option. Advance charges cashed at office on Pier. Freight received at all times on covered wharf.

JOHN F. OHL,
2 28§ Pier 19 North Wharves.

N. B. Extra rates on small packages iron, metal, etc.

NEW EXPRESS LINE TO Alexandria, Georgetown, and Washington, D. C., via Chesapeake and Delaware Canal, with connections at Alexandria from the most direct route for Lynchburg, Bristol, Knoxville, Nashville, Dalton, and the Southwest.

Steamers leave regularly every Saturday at noon from the first wharf above Market street.

Freight received daily.

WILLIAM P. CLYDE & CO.,
No. 14 North and South Wharves.
HYDE & TYLER, Agents, at Georgetown; M. ELDRIDGE & CO., Agents at Alexandria. 6 1§

NOTICE.—FOR NEW YORK, VIA DELAWARE AND RARITAN CANAL. EXPRESS STEAMBOAT COMPANY.

The CHEAPEST and QUICKEST water communication between Philadelphia and New York.

Steamers leave daily from first wharf below Market street, Philadelphia, and foot of Wall street, New York.

Goods forwarded by all the lines running out of New York, North, East, and West, free of commission.

Freight received and forwarded on accommodating terms.

WILLIAM P. CLYDE & CO., Agents,
No. 12 S. DELAWARE Avenue, Philadelphia.
JAMES HAND, Agent,
5 3§ No. 119 WALL Street, New York.

NOTICE.—FOR NEW YORK, VIA Delaware and Raritan Canal, SWIFTSURE TRANSPORTATION COMPANY DESPATCH AND SWIFTSURE LINE.

The business by these lines will be resumed on and after the 8th of March. For freights, which will be taken on accommodating terms, apply to

W. M. BAIRD & CO.,
3 2§ No. 132 South Wharves.

# NORNY'S TASTELESS Fruit Preserving Powder,

Is warranted to keep Strawberries superior to any known process, as well as other fruit, without being air-tight. Price, 50 cents a package. Sold by the grocers.

ZANE, NORNY & CO., Proprietors,
5 29 4m No. 136 North SECOND St., Phila.

# Evening Telegraph

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON
(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED),
AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH BUILDING,
NO. 108 S. THIRD STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.

*The Price is three cents per copy (double sheet); or eighteen cents per week, payable to the carrier by whom served. The subscription price by mail is Nine Dollars per annum, or One Dollar and Fifty Cents for two months, invariably in advance for the time ordered.*

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1869.

## *SPAIN AND CUBA.*

THE existing Provisional Government of Spain is placed on the horns of a dilemma by the present aspect of the Cuban question. Beleaguered with dangers at home, it can illy afford to conduct an expensive campaign abroad, which promises to terminate eventually in a disastrous defeat. The secret letter of the Spanish Minister at Washington, which is said to have been intercepted, expresses a lively fear that as soon as Congress meets it will recognize the independence of Cuba, and if such recognition is accompanied by the grant of opportunities to the revolutionists to obtain aid and comfort in this country, it will be impossible for the Spanish troops to conquer the rebellion. Whatever is to be done must therefore be done soon, and if De Rodas cannot crush the insurrection in sixty days it is only a question of time when the whole enterprise must be abandoned as impracticable.

The proposition submitted by the United States at this juncture, that Spain shall surrender Cuba with the understanding that the Cubans are to pay a fair price for the public buildings, and their share of the Spanish debt, would, if adopted now, promote the true interests of both the conflicting parties, and at once mitigate the horrors and ravages of war and help the cause of free government in the mother country as well as in the rebellious colony. It would replenish the Spanish treasury and reduce its expenditures, and yet save for the Cubans more than the tribute which the proposed arrangement would exact.

If the Spanish Government declines this proposition, despite the cogent reasons urged in its favor, it will be mainly because it fears that the pride of the nation will revolt against the surrender of a possession which has been held for nearly four centuries. If Cuba is voluntarily given up, the discontented factions and the royalists will accuse the existing administration of a direct betrayal of the national interests, and impute to the basest motives an action prompted by the purest and wisest statesmanship. It is doubtful whether the present rulers, who hold their power by a precarious tenure, could resist the storm; and, if they reject the American proposition, it will be mainly because fear of their turbulent constituents is their ruling principle of action.

## *NO MORE NATURALIZATION FRAUDS.*

THE gross naturalization frauds which were perpetrated about one year ago through the facilities offered by the Court of Nisi Prius, and which we were chiefly instrumental in exposing, suggested the imperative necessity for a thorough reform in the whole manner of conducting this important business.

The matter is one that Congress ought to deal with without further delay, and afford protection to legal voters by taking the power of granting naturalization papers out of the hands of the State Courts, and forbidding any naturalizations within a certain time, say three, or even six months of the elections. Until Congress does this the evils of last year are liable to be renewed at any time, and the Democratic managers to overrule by fraud the votes of honest men as they did in this city last October. The decision of Chief Justice Thompson, affirming the legality of the naturalization papers granted by Judge Sharswood's court, settles the question as far as they are concerned, and so long as the State Judges have authority to grant these papers, and to decide upon their genuineness, it is useless for us to complain.

There is, however, a partial remedy for the existing evil, and we are gratified that the Supreme Court has determined to apply it. By an order of the court no assignment of a judge has been made to hold Nisi Prius during the months of September and October of the present year, and consequently no naturalizations in this court can be made just prior to the election. The majority of the Judges, who decided upon this course, are entitled to the thanks of all honest men, and it is to be hoped that they will adopt this expedient every year, if it should be necessary to do so.

## *A HARD HIT BY HEISTER.*

THE Hon. Heister Clymer, it appears, has been passing a few days at the White Sulphur Springs, and while so doing made a little speech, in the course of which, according to an admiring Democratic journal, he made a "political hit" that was "hugely relished" by his chivalrous Virginian audience. Mr. Clymer "hit" his auditors in a very tender spot, and with a great deal of force, and they showed how complete and thorough has been their reconstruction by the huge relish wherewith they received the blow. The way in which Mr. Clymer "hit" at his listeners was substantially in these words:—"The reason that Pennsylvania is so prosperous and blooms like a garden, is owing to the system of small farms of fifty to one hundred acres, instead of five hundred, eight hundred, or one thousand acre plantations."

It will be seen that Mr. Clymer in this short sentence comprehended the true secret of Northern prosperity and Southern sluggishness. When a man owns the soil he tills, he is nerved to do his best to extract from it the largest possible return for his toil. The subdivision of agricultural lands is the surest road to productive wealth, the most certain guarantee of a thorough and economical culture of the soil. In the main this system has prevailed throughout all the Northern States, and the result is an irrefutable argument against the policy of concentrating immense tracts of land in the hands of one person. The landed system to which the South adhered previous to the war was precisely the reverse, and, taken in connection with the blighting system of slave labor, resulted in the least remunerative agricultural policy that the world has ever seen. But, after all, the slave code was responsible for the whole thing. The peculiar institution tended to concentrate, not only the labor, but the land as well, in the hands of the few, while the masses of whites, by reason of a lack of capital and a contempt for honest industry, were forced to live from hand to mouth. The staunchest advocates of the slave system, moreover, professed to believe that slave labor was rendered more profitable by concentration than diffusion, and thus the evil was fostered and perpetuated within itself.

Now that slavery has been sent to the dogs by the folly of its propagandists, the true secret of the agricultural prosperity of the States which were happily exempt from its accursed presence is slowly but surely dawning upon the minds of its ruined adherents. Some of them still cling to their wide domains of unproductive land, preferring to linger out the remnant of their days in shabby gentility, rather than make a serious effort to rehabilitate the Southern States by giving the poor whites and the enfranchised blacks a chance to earn an honest and decent livelihood, and at the same time restore a measure of their own prosperity. But there are numerous indications of the adoption of a wiser policy on the part of many of the Southern landholders, and if the whole tribe of Democratic demagogues would but follow the example of Heister Clymer, and make the tour of the South disseminating similar advice, the waste places would soon be made green and the abomination of desolation give way to a degree of prosperity which the Southern States never did and never could enjoy at the bidding of the slave-driver. If all our zealous Democratic friends, who indulge in so much abuse of political reconstruction, will but temper their tirades against radicalism by lending a helping hand to productive reconstruction, they will do more good than harm.

THE VARIETY of public gatherings is to be further increased by a "Capital Convention," to be held at St. Louis in November. We have had so many nonsensical demonstrations lately that a real first-rate convention of the best minds of the Union to propose something useful, rational, and necessary for the welfare of the people would be a refreshing novelty and a capital ideas. But the St. Louis affair promises to be the biggest humbug of the season. Its whole object is to assist the agitation for the transfer of the seat of the national government from the banks of the Potomac to the shores of the Mississippi, and the projectors have modestly asked the Governors of various States to send delegates. The Governor of Missouri has determined to appoint a delegation, as a matter of course, and the only other executive who has yet given a favorable response is Warmouth, of Louisiana, who, as a representative of the river town of New Orleans, naturally hopes that if the kitchen cabinet is established at the upper river town of St. Louis, some of the drippings will float down the stream. The committee, seeing that their little game is pretty well understood, and that the Governors generally are as shy of it as they would be of a proposed game of another description on a river steamboat, pluckily resolve that the "convention will be held if no more than three States are represented." Certainly, gentlemen, that's the way to do it. You must begin somewhere, and if you once have a start there is no telling how soon a few verdant outsiders may be roped in.

THE HAGGERTY CASE took a curious turn today. This being the last day of the fourth term of the Criminal Court since his committal to prison, and no impediments to a trial having been interposed by the prisoner or his counsel, and the case not having been pressed to trial by the District Attorney, Haggerty's counsel, as was anticipated, applied for his discharge. But to their utter discomfiture, Mr. Sheppard produced a record of the court showing that on December 11, 1865, one James Haggerty was convicted of burglary and sentenced to ten years' imprisonment therefor, but was pardoned by Governor Curtin on August 28, 1866, on the express condition, however, that he would forthwith leave the country. As Haggerty had not complied with the conditions imposed by the Executive, the District Attorney moved for a rule to show cause why he should not be returned to his old quarters in the Eastern Penitentiary. Thus the matter stands, and before the case can be decided, the important question of the constitutionality of a conditional pardon must be definitely passed upon.

## RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

☞ TABERNACLE BAPTIST CHURCH, CHESNUT Street, west of Eighteenth.—The regular services of this Church will be resumed to-morrow, commencing at 10½ and 7¾ o'clock. The pastor, Rev. G. A. PELTZ, will preach. All the departments of the Sunday School at 2½ P. M.

☞ WEST SPRUCE STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, S. W. corner of SPRUCE and SEVENTEENTH Streets, Rev. WILLIAM P. BREED, D. D., Pastor, will be reopened for Divine worship on Sabbath (to-morrow) morning, September 5. Services will commence at half-past 10 o'clock. The Sabbath School will meet at 9 o'clock precisely.

☞ CITY MISSIONS.—REV. PETER STRYKER, D. D., will preach a sermon for the benefit of the Philadelphia Tract and Mission Society in the NORTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, corner of BROAD and GREEN, on Sabbath morning, 5th, at 10½. Public invited.

☞ NORTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, SIXTH Street, above Green, will reopen To-morrow (Sabbath) morning, at 10½, and evening at 7½ o'clock. Preaching by Rev. JOSEPH F. BERG, D. D. Strangers welcome.

☞ NORTH BROAD STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, corner of Green.—Preaching by the pastor, Rev. Dr. STRYKER. To-morrow, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Strangers welcome.

☞ RELIGIOUS SERVICES WILL BE RESUMED at the Unitarian Church, TENTH and LOCUST Streets, on Sunday next, the 5th inst., at 10½ in the morning. 9 3 2t*

☞ REV. E. R. BEADLE WILL PREACH To-morrow in the SECOND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, S. E. corner of TWENTY-FIRST and WALNUT Streets, at 10½ A. M. and 8 P. M.

# FIFTH EDITION

## THE LATEST NEWS.

### Senator Fessenden—No Hopes of His Recovery—Seizure of the Hornet Again—The European Market Quotations.

## *FROM WASHINGTON.*

*Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.*

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.

**General Rawlins**

is slowly improving, but it will be some days before he will be able to enter upon his duties at the War Department.

**An International Exposition.**

At a meeting held at the Kirkwood House last evening, the following resolutions were adopted:—

*Resolved*, That in the opinion of this meeting the holding of a grand International Exposition in this city during the year 1871 is very desirable, and cannot fail to be conducive of great good to the country at large as well as to the metropolis of the nation; and, further,

*Resolved*, That a committee of gentlemen be appointed by the chairman of this meeting to inquire into the feasability of holding such an exhibition in this city during the year 1870.

*Resolved*, that this meeting do now adjourn to meet upon the call of the chairman of this committee.

In pursuance of the above a committee of the most prominent citizens were appointed.

A call for a meeting of the other party is out for the 10th inst.

## *FROM NEW ENGLAND.*

**No Hopes of the Recovery of Senator Fessenden.**

PORTLAND, Sept. 4.—At midnight last night both of Senator Fessenden's physicians had given up all hopes of his recovery. He was gradually sinking, and appeared to be in a delirious stupor. He was taken on Tuesday morning with stoppage of the bowels, since which time his disorder has assumed a more violent form, ulceration having set in. It was thought he might possibly live until morning, but death is a mere question of time.

## *FROM NOVA SCOTIA.*

**Seizure of the Steamship Hornet.**

HALIFAX, Sept. 4.—A sailor on the steamship Hornet made oath to-day that she had arms on board for Cuba, and the customs officers seized her. Her cargo of coal will be discharged to-morrow, his story being that the arms are concealed under it. She came here from Philadelphia, and purported to be bound for Queenstown, Ireland.

**This Afternoon's Quotations.**

LONDON, Sept. 4—1 P. M.—Closing prices—Consols, 93 for money and account. U. S. 5-20s, of 1862, 83⅜; of 1865, old 83⅜; of 1867, 82⅝; 10-40s, 76. Erie Railroad, 23⅛; Illinois Central, 93⅛.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 4—1 P. M.—Cotton is dull; uplands, 13⅞d.; middling Orleans, 13⅜@13⅞d. Sales to-day, 6000 bales, of which 1000 were taken for export and speculation. Breadstuffs quiet. Pork firmer. Other articles unchanged.

**Specie Shipment.**

NEW YORK, Sept. 4.—The amount of specie shipped for Europe to-day was $61,000.

**Ship News.**

BOSTON, Sept. 4.—Arrived, steamship Siberia, from Liverpool.

—The Bloomington (Ill.) *Pantagraph* says:—"One prominent member of the new Temperance Party became sadly intoxicated, spent the night in the calaboose, came forth in the morning and received anew the pledge. He paid $5, which will entitle his name to be placed on the County and Central Committee."

## RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

☞ ALEXANDER PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, NINETEENTH and GREEN Streets.—Preaching on next Sabbath morning at 10½ o'clock by Rev. Dr. J. H. McILVAINE, of Princeton, N. J., and in the evening by Rev. ALEXANDER CALHOUN, of the United Presbyterian Church.

☞ THE REGULAR SERVICES OF THE WEST ARCH STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, corner of EIGHTEENTH and ARCH Streets, will be resumed to-morrow, Rev. A. A. WILLITS, D. D., will preach at 10 A. M. and 8 P. M. Strangers welcome.

☞ CALVARY PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, LOCUST Street, above Fifteenth.—Preaching To-morrow by the Pastor, Rev. Z. M. HUMPHREY, D. D., at 10½ A. M. and 8 P. M.

☞ ST. PAUL'S CHURCH, THIRD STREET, below Walnut.—Service To-morrow at 10½ A. M. and 4 P. M. by Rev. F. A. HOSKINS. Prayer meeting every Saturday evening at 7½ o'clock.

☞ FIRST REFORMED CHURCH, corner SEVENTH and SPRING GARDEN Streets.—Rev. THOMAS X. ORR, Pastor, will (D. V.) preach To-morrow at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

☞ SPRING GARDEN BAPTIST CHURCH, THIRTEENTH Street, above WALLACE, Rev. L. P. HORNBERGER, Pastor.—Preaching To-morrow at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sabbath-school at 2 P. M.

☞ LOGAN SQUARE CHURCH, TWENTIETH and VINE Streets.—Preaching by Pastor, Rev. THOMAS J. BROWN, To-morrow morning at 10½ o'clock. Usual services in the evening at 8 o'clock.

☞ THE FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, WASHINGTON SQUARE.—Rev. HERRICK JOHNSON, D. D., Pastor, will preach To-morrow at 10½ A. M. and 8 P. M.

☞ CLINTON STREET CHURCH, TENTH Street, below Spruce.—Regular service resumed To-morrow (Sunday) morning at 10½ o'clock. Rev. Dr. MARCH will preach.

☞ TRINITY M. E. CHURCH, EIGHTH Street, above Race.—Rev. R. W. HUMPHRISS, Pastor, will preach at 10½ A. M. Strangers invited.

☞ RELIGIOUS REFORM ASSOCIATION.—Each Member pays a penny a day, which is repaid him in sickness and old age.

☞ FIRST MORAVIAN CHURCH, CORNER FRANKLIN and WOOD Streets, Rev. J. H. KUMMER.—Service To-morrow at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

☞ ARCH STREET M. E. CHURCH.—REV. V. M. SIMONS will preach To-morrow at 10½ A. M., and Rev. J. L. HUMPHRISS at 7½ P. M.

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

*For additional Special Notices see the Inside Pages.*

☞ RESOLUTIONS OF HONOR AND RESPECT—FIFTY-FOURTH GRADUATING CLASS, JULY, 1869, CENTRAL HIGH SCHOOL.

Whereas, It has pleased Almighty God in His infinite wisdom to remove from our midst ere the blush of joy, consequent upon completing his course of studies, had faded from his brow, our beloved classmate and fellow-graduate, WILLIAM WEART STOUT; therefore,

Be it Resolved by the surviving members that, as individuals and as a class, we all deeply feel the great affliction, and recognize in it the all-powerful hand of God.

That we always found our departed classmate kind, gentle, and affectionate; ever ready to oblige and slow to offend.

That he was not only an ornament and an especial favorite of his class, but also of the school, of which he was an honorable graduate.

That we sincerely sympathize with the family, made desolate by the earthly loss of him, their fondest hope and joy. But we would commend them to Him who has promised, "As thy days so shall thy strength be."

That an engrossed copy of these resolutions be presented to the family as a testimonial of the sincere regard of his classmates.

By order of the Committee.

August 27, 1867. 1t*

☞ DETECTIVE BUREAU,

NO. 623 WALNUT STREET,

Rooms Nos. 5, 13, and 14.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Sept. 1, 1869.

TO THE BUSINESS COMMUNITY

The undersigned, having had many years of successful experience as Detective Officers under the Municipal Government, have, at the earnest solicitation of a large number of the business men of Philadelphia, concluded to open a "DETECTIVE BUREAU," in which business of this nature in all its various branches will be attended to with promptness and strictly confidential relations.

The advantages of this "BUREAU" will be readily appreciated and understood by the business community generally, and especially by the Legal profession, Bankers, Brokers, etc. etc.

Reference as to ability and integrity will be cheerfully furnished upon application to

JOSHUA TAGGART,
GEORGE H. SMITH.
1t

☞ ATTENTION, NEWS DEALERS.—Look to your interests and see that you get your papers cheaper than the monopoly are charging you, by attending the meeting of the Newspaper Dealers at TRENWITH'S, No. 107 S. THIRD Street, on THURSDAY Evening next, 9th instant, at 8 o'clock P. M. By order of Committee.

JOHN P. HUNT,
Secretary.
9 4 2t

## NEW PUBLICATIONS.

WILL BE PUBLISHED NEXT SATURDAY,

I.

ANN S. STEPHENS' NEW BOOK.

### Ruby Gray's Strategy.

By Mrs. Ann S. Stephens,

Author of "Fashion and Famine," "Mabel's Mistake," "The Curse of Gold," "The Rejected Wife," "Soldier's Orphans," "Doubly False," "The Gold Brick," "The Old Homestead," "The Wife's Secret," "Silent Struggles," "Mary Derwent," "The Heiress."

RUBY GRAY'S STRATEGY, by Mrs. Ann S. Stephens, is the title of an entire new novel from the pen of this talented American authoress, to be published on Saturday next by T. B. Peterson & Brothers, Philadelphia. The novels of Mrs. Stephens are productive of both pleasure and excitement. They are, moreover, always successful, for the reason that, while this gifted author is a conscientious follower of nature, she has also that fine artistic sense which teaches that nature, when shown within the lines of art, must be measurably heightened, colored, and enlarged. This is the real secret of successful writing—a secret appreciated by such masters of fiction as Dickens and Thackeray. There is no previous work of Mrs. Stephens so full of her peculiar power and genius; none so absorbing in conception and development, as "Ruby Gray's Strategy." It is fully equal to her "Fashion and Famine."

**MRS. ANN S. STEPHENS' NEW BOOK, RUBY GRAY'S STRATEGY.**

RUBY GRAY'S STRATEGY; *an Entire New Novel.* By Mrs. Ann S. Stephens, author of "Fashion and Famine," etc. Complete in one large duodecimo volume. Price $1·75 in cloth; or $1·50 in paper cover.

**THE AMERICAN JOE MILLER.**

THE AMERICAN JOE MILLER; or, *Punch for the Million. With over One Hundred Engravings*, from designs by Kenny Meadows, Cruikshank, Leech, Phiz, Hemming, Hine, Crowquill, Doyle, etc. Complete in one large volume. Price 50 cents.

**MRS. SOUTHWORTH'S NEW BOOKS.**

*TWENTY THOUSAND COPIES SOLD.*

THE BRIDE'S FATE. *Sequel to "Changed Brides."*
THE CHANGED BRIDES. *Seventh Edition.*
HOW HE WON HER. *A sequel to "Fair Play."*
FAIR PLAY. *Ninth Edition is now ready.*

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*** *Above Books are for sale by all Booksellers, or will be sent postpaid, on receipt of price, by the Publishers.*

All books published are for sale by us the moment they are issued from the press. Call in person, or send for whatever books you may want, to

T. B. PETERSON & BROTHERS,
1t4p No. 306 CHESNUT Street, Philada., Pa.

## RACES.

$10,000
PREMIUMS.

The Philadelphia Trotting Association,

FALL MEETING AT POINT BREEZE PARK,

ON SEPTEMBER 7, 8 and 9, 1869.

CLOSED WITH THE FOLLOWING ENTRIES;

FIRST DAY, TUESDAY, Sept. 7.

No. 1. PURSE $1000.—For horses that have never beaten 3 minutes in harness or wagon—$650 to first, $250 to second, and $100 to third.

M. Roden, N. Y., enters s. g. Billy Rogers.
W. H. Doble, Phila., enters b. g. Hop.
H. A. White, Watertown, N. Y., enters s. s. Jack Draper.
S. C. Rogers, Phila., enters blk. g. Black Harry.
N. S. Ludwig, Pottstown, Pa., enters bwn. m. Dinah.
John Turner, Phila., enters b. m. Fanny.
D. S. Quinton, Trenton, N. J., enters b. s. Gen. Lyon.
Thos. Best, St. Louis, Mo., enters b. g. Henry.
W. H. Saunders, N. Y., enters bwn. m. Belle Clyde.
A. Patterson, N. Y., enters bwn. h. Norwood.

SAME DAY.

No. 2. PURSE $2500.—For horses that have never beaten 2·25 in harness or wagon; $1500 to first, $750 to second, and $250 to third.

D. Mace, N. Y., enters g. g. Grey Mack.
John Lovett enters b. s. H. W. Genet, nee Danvers Boy.
D. H. Blanchard, Boston, enters ch. g. License.
B. Doble, Philadelphia, enters b. g. Hotspur.

SECOND DAY, WEDNESDAY, Sept. 8.

No. 3. PURSE $1000.—For horses that have never beaten 2·45 in harness or wagon; $650 to first, $250 to second, and $100 to third.

E. Wagner, Reading, Pa., enters s. g. Tormentor.
W. H. Doble, Philadelphia, enters bwn. m. Lizzie Keller.
H. A. White, Watertown, N. Y., enters s. s. Jack Draper.
S. C. Rogers, Philadelphia, enters blk. g. Black Harry.
Thos. Best, St. Louis, Mo., enters b. g. Henry.
W. H. Saunders, N. Y., enters bwn. m. Belle Clyde.
A. Paterson, N. Y., enters bwn. h. Norwood.
S. G. Reid, Manchester, N. H., enters b. m. Sallie.

SAME DAY.

No. 4. PURSE $2000.—For horses that have never beaten 2·30 in harness or wagon—$1200 to first, $600 to second, and $200 to third.

John N. Harbeck, N. Y., enters g. g. Surprise.
E. L. Norcross, Boston, enters b. g. N. B. Palmer.
W. H. Woodruff, Boston, enters bwn. s. Membrino Prince.
John Turner, Phila., enters b. m. Fanny Allen.
A. Johnson, Baltimore, Md., enters bwn. s. George N. Patchen, Jr.
Owner, Phila., enters s. g. Harry D.
A. Patterson, N. Y., enters c. g. Dreadnaught.
D. Mace, N. Y., enters b. g. Confidence.

THIRD DAY, THURSDAY, Sept. 9.

No. 5. PURSE $1000.—For horses that have never beaten 2·35 in harness or wagon—$650 to first, $250 to second, and $100 to third.

Owner, Boston, enters c. g. Good One.
W. H. Doble, Philadelphia, enters b. g. Hop.
F. Scannell, New York, enters c. m. Louise.
R. P. Stetson, Philadelphia, enters s. m. Lady Lightfoot.
Owner, Philadelphia, enters b. m. Gazelle.
J. Odekirk, Freehold, N. J., enters blk. s. Patchen Chief.
Owner, Philadelphia, enters b. s. Membrino Pilot.
Thomas Best, St. Louis, Mo., enters b. g. Henry.
S. Woodruff, Elizabeth, N. J., enters b. g. Listener, formerly Stetson Bay.
R. Conklin, Philadelphia, enters b. s. Andalusia, formerly H. Clay.
A. Patterson, N. Y., enters g. g. Grey Prince.
D. Mace, N. Y., enters b. m. Lydia Thompson.
R. I. Anderson, N. Y., enters bwn. g. David Bonner.

SAME DAY.

No. 6. PURSE $2500—free for all horses—$1500 to first, $750 to second, and $250 to third.

B. DANIELS, N. Y., enters b. m. AMERICAN GIRL.
B. DOBLE, Philadelphia, enters b. m. GOLDSMITH MAID.
D. PFIFER, N. Y., enters b. m. LADY THORN.

Omnibuses will run every hour from Broad and Prime streets, commencing at 6 o'clock A. M., and every ten minutes, commencing at 12 o'clock, M. Fare, 25 cents each way.

Cars leave the New York Depot, West Philadelphia, at 1 o'clock P. M., each day, via Greenwich Point Branch, returning at 6 o'clock.

Tickets for sale at the principal hotels, and at the Office, No. 144 S. Fourth street.

Horses will be called at 2 o'clock. Trotting commence at 2·15.

Restaurant on the ground.

Members and subscribers are respectfully requested to waive their privilege. Free list suspended.

Ladies not admitted without charge.

Tickets, $1. WM. AMER, President.
R. STEEL, Secretary. 9 4 3t

## TO RENT.

A FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT OR for Sale, in the neighborhood of SPRUCE and TWENTIETH Streets, four stories front, with three story back buildings, replete with modern conveniences; lot 18 feet by 100 to a back outlet 4 feet wide. Address JONES, P. O. Box No. 2653. 9 4 3t*

## EXCURSIONS.

*For additional Excursions see the Inside Pages.*

LAST EXCURSION FROM PHILADELPHIA, Camden, and Haddonfield to Egg Harbor and Atlantic Cities, THURSDAY, Sept. 9, 1869, leaving Vine street at 6·45 A. M.; Camden, 7; Haddonfield, 7·15. Fare for the round trip, $1·25. [1t*] WILLIAM PLUM.

## HATS AND CAPS.

WARBURTON'S IMPROVED VENTILATED and easy-fitting Dress Hats (patented), in all the improved fashions of the season. CHESNUT Street, next door to the Post Office. 11 19 rp§

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We are again receiving the celebrated **HURON BLANKETS** which have heretofore met such unprecedented sale. Attention is specially directed to the quality, size and weight of these Blankets. They are manufactured expressly for our sales, and will not be found in any other establishment.

**HURON GOLD MEDAL BLANKETS.**
**HURON SWANSDOWN BLANKETS.**
**HURON PREMIUM BLANKETS.**
**HURON EXTRA SUPER BLANKETS.**
**CRIB BLANKETS, EVERY QUALITY.**

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**MARSEILLES, DIMITY,**
**JACQUARD, LANCASTER,**
**BRIDAL, CRIB, and HONEYCOMB.**

We aim, in the above goods, to be able to show every customer the kind desired, and at the right price.

STRAWBRIDGE & CLOTHIER

CENTRAL DRY GOODS HOUSE,

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Invite the attention of Families, Public Institutions, and the Proprietors of Hotels, Boarding Houses and Shipping, to their large new stock of

**HOUSEKEEPING DRY GOODS,**

Comprising all the varieties of style and width in every description of

**Linen Sheetings,**
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SHIRT BOSOMS,

MADE UP OURSELVES FROM LINEN OF OUR OWN IMPORTATION, AND GUARANTEED TO BE OF THE VERY BEST QUALITY.

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CENTRAL DRY GOODS HOUSE,

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### *CONSUMPTION.*

DR. SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP, for the cure of Coughs, Colds, and Consumption.

DR. SCHENCK'S SEAWEED TONIC, for the cure of Dyspepsia and all the Debilitated Conditions of the Stomach.

DR. SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS, for Diseases of the Liver, or to act as a Gentle Purgative.

All of these three medicines are often required in curing Consumption, though the Pulmonic Syrup alone has cured many desperate cases. The Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills assist in regulating the Stomach and Liver, and help the Pulmonic Syrup to digest and search through the blood vessels, by which means a cure is soon effected.

These medicines are conscientiously offered to the public as the only safe, certain, and reliable remedies for Pulmonary Consumption, and for all those morbid conditions of the body which lead to that fatal disease. Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia are often forerunners of Consumption, and when they manifest themselves they require the most prompt attention.

The Pulmonic Syrup is a medicine which has had a long probation before the public. Its value has been proved by the thousands of cures it has made through a period of more than thirty-five years, in all of which time its reputation has constantly increased, and the most obstinate skepticism can no longer doubt that it is a remedy which may be used with confidence in all cases which admit of a cure.

If the patient will perseveringly follow the directions which accompany each bottle he will certainly be cured, if his lungs are not too much wasted to make a cure possible. Even in cases supposed to be incurable, when friends and physicians have despaired, the use of this medicine has saved the life of the patient and restored him to perfect health.

Dr. Schenck himself was cured in precisely such circumstances, and many others have been equally fortunate by judiciously making a timely use of Dr. Schenck's remedies.

Dr. Schenck does not say that all cases of Pulmonary Consumption are within the reach of medicine, but he emphatically asserts, that often when patients have the most alarming symptoms, such as a violent cough, creeping chills, night sweats and general debility, even to such a degree that they are obliged to lie in bed, and when they are given up by their physician they may still be cured. No medical treatment can create new lungs, but when the lungs are very badly diseased, and to some extent destroyed, a cure may be effected by Dr. Schenck's medicines.

Also in Scrofulous Diseases these medicines are equally efficient. Dr. Schenck has photographs of a number of persons who have been nearly covered with running sores, and now all healed up. This shows its purifying properties, which must be done to heal cavities in the lungs.

In the treatment of Consumption, it is of the utmost importance to give vigor and a healthy tone to the system. Hence it is necessary to strengthen the appetite of the patient and improve the digestion. Proper nourishment is required, together with such means as will make the food easily digestible. The articles most suitable for the diet of consumptive patients are designated in Dr. Schenck's Almanacs, which are distributed gratuitously. In general, the most highly nutritious articles are to be preferred; but the digestive organs must be strengthened in order to make either food or medicine serviceable. This requirement is met by the Sea Weed Tonic, and for this purpose it was designated.

When the digestive powers are put in good order, the food has its proper effect, the system of the patient is invigorated, and the lungs begin to exercise their functions in a normal and healthy manner. Then the healing powers of the Pulmonic Syrup will complete the cure.

Pulmonary Consumption is almost always complicated with Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint. Schenck's Mandrake Pills are intended to remove obstructions from the liver and restore its healthy action. They have all the efficacy which is ascribed to calomel or "blue mass," and are warranted not to contain a particle of any mineral poison. These pills cure the most obstinate costiveness, sick headache, piles, bilious affections, and all other diseases which arise from a torpid or obstructed condition of the liver. One box of these pills will prove the efficacy of the medicine.

In Consumption, the Sea Weed Tonic and Mandrake Pills are invaluable auxiliary medicines. They relieve the sufferings of the patient and assist the Pulmonic Syrup in effecting a cure. They have been found useful in advanced stages of Consumption, where the lungs were almost entirely destroyed, and all symptoms, according to the judgment of the physicians, indicated speedy death. The lives of patients who were actually in a dying condition have been preserved for months by the use of Schenck's three great remedies.

Dr. Schenck's Almanac, containing a full treatise on the various forms of disease, his mode of treatment, and general directions how to use his medicine, can be had gratis, or sent by mail by addressing his Principal Office, No. 15 N. Sixth street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Price of the Pulmonic Syrup and Seaweed Tonic, each $1·50 per bottle, or $7·50 the half dozen. Mandrake Pills, 25 cents per box. For sale by all druggists and dealers.

### *THE MOST REMARKABLE*

Case ever known.

ASTOUNDING

Results from the use of

*Hoofland's German Bitters.*

*Mrs. Annie Hoops*, No. 1834 Master street, Philadelphia, states as follows:—

I am witness to a most remarkable cure of Liver Complaint, accompanied with general debility, cured by Hoofland's German Bitters. My brother, John F. Duff, several years ago, was taken with a severe pain in his side and breast, proceeding from a very bad cold, attended with a most distressing cough. He was working at the time at boat building, in Yardleyville, Bucks county, Pa. He continued working in this condition for a long time.

During this time he used a great many remedies, but received benefit from none of them; in fact, he continued to grow gradually worse, his cough and all other symptoms of disease increasing. He became subject to night sweats and aches and pains of almost every description. At this stage of his disease he was compelled to quit work, and call in a physician, who attended him for some time, without doing him any good. His disease had now advanced so far that it was deemed advisable to secure the advice of a consulting physician. He was under the care of these two doctors, the best in Bucks county, for several months, but was still becoming worse. He now became much discouraged, and began to think his case beyond cure, and came to my house, in this city, as all who saw him thought, to die. He was so weak and thin that he could not walk one square without sitting down on some door step to rest and get his breath.

Physicians having failed, I thought that perhaps there might be some virtue in Patent Medicines, and I bought several of them, which he took with no benefit, and we all came to the conclusion that there was no use trying anything else.

Mrs. Harvey, one of our neighbors, was speaking one day of the astounding results she had seen from the use of Hoofland's German Bitters, and insisted that we should try that. Her faith was so strong in that remedy that she purchased a bottle of it herself and presented it to my brother, who, more to please her than from any faith in it himself, commenced its use. The effect of that one bottle astonished us all; his appetite was better, and in every way he felt relieved, and concluded to continue the use of it. From this time he continued to improve rapidly, and in a few months, to our great joy and surprise of all who knew him, he was entirely restored to health. I assure you that his recovery was like one raised from the dead, and it is all attributed to the use of Hoofland's Bitters. Miss Burns, principal of one of the public schools, who was boarding with me at the time, said she looked upon the cure as miraculous.

He is now living in Bucks county, near the Fox Chase Tavern, and is as hearty and healthy a farmer as can be found. Every time he comes to my house he asks after Mrs. Harvey, the lady who he says saved his life, by insisting on his taking Hoofland's German Bitters.

ANNIE HOOPS,
No. 1834 Master street.

Sufferers from Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, or Debility, should carefully read the above and give this Bitters a trial. Thousands of cases of *supposed* Consumption could most certainly be cured.

Depot and Manufactory, No. 631 Arch street, Philadelphia.

## NEW-YORKISMS.

*From Our Own Correspondent.*

NEW YORK, Sept. 4, 1869.

Those

**Hansom Cabs**

are coming along. I am certain of it. As I walked along Wall street yesterday morning I saw a man painting the glass door. If that is not corroborative of the fact, I don't know what is. The cabs were promised by the first of July. Then by the first of September. Now it is assumed that they will positively put in an appearance by the last of this month. They will probably be along by the first of January. The dynasty of the hack-drivers is nearly over. They regard the coming changes with profound disgust. But they have swindled and bullied a "patient public" long enough, and now the hour of retribution is at hand. Of course, the Hansom *regime* will bring along a train of abuses with it, and we shall discover that the miles for which we give our forty cents are exceedingly small ones. Neither will the Hansoms be very numerous. Probably they will not count up to more than one hundred in all. But the idea is not abandoned; for there, as I said before, is the Hansom Cab Company office on Wall street staring you in the face.

**Mr. S. N. Carvalho,**

whose studio, at No. 765 Broadway, is one of the largest and handsomest in the city, has just completed a picture on a new American subject, entitled "The Grand Canon of the Colorado River." I said *new*, for I do not believe the subject has yet been treated in a picture. In order to understand it, it is necessary for the observer to remember that for three hundred miles the cut edges of the table lands of the Colorado rise abruptly, often perpendicularly, from the water's edge, forming walls from 3000 to 6000 feet in height. What is known as the "Great Canon" is the grand gorge which bisects that region, and which is surrounded by some of the most gigantic and beautiful geological phenomena anywhere to be seen. The enormously high, naked peaks which rear themselves, have been left bare by the gradual sinking of the water through countless geological ages. The scene generated amid such a variety of causes and circumstances is what Mr. Carvalho attempts to portray. His introduction of two human figures brings into proper contrast the grand proportions of the Canon without detracting from the profound sense of solitude into which the observer is betrayed. I was present yesterday afternoon at a private view of it, for which tickets of invitation were issued by the artist. It is to be removed to-day to the Sixty-third Street Skating Rink, there to remain until after the great fair of the American Institute, to be commenced next Wednesday, shall be over.

**The New York Correspondents**

returned from Halifax yesterday, with the fire of health upon their cheeks, and the rose of victory in their eyes—or *vice versa*. Some of them, I fear, will discover changes that they little expected. At the daily *Times* for instance, there is a soft tumult and flutter. As I intimated in a prior letter, managing editor Conant became ex-managing editor a week ago. Mr House, the recent dramatic editor, folded his tent two or three days ago, and Mr. Shanks, the city editor, twisted up his blankets about the same time. Mr. Farrell, the recent city editor of the *Herald*, has also gone up in a balloon. But all these young fellows, possessing the parachute of talent, will be sure to come down on their feet. If they were less able, and less certain of making their own futures, I should say that, after having once escaped from the snares of Bohemianism, it was too bad for them to be flung back to it once again. A journalist in New York, however, need never despair of making a living. Perhaps he may not always get paid as well as the chap that does the "wench" business among the negro minstrels, but then look at the difference in positions!

**Theatrical Items.**

Next week will be a busy one among theatricals. At Niblo's they are straining every nerve to properly present *Formosa* on Monday night. Miss Lonsdale, as I recently signified, is to reappear, after an absence of eight or nine years. She is now, I believe, Mrs. Darcie, and is the only actress extant fitted to succeed the late Mary Gannon—in the opinion of herself and her husband. At the Olympic *Uncle Tom's Cabin* is to retake possession of the boards. Perhaps it would take better if the title were changed to "The True Story of Uncle Tom." At the French theatre Parepa-Rosa is pushing things in the *Puritan's Daughter*. Her business manager, De Vivo, who has just returned from an eighteen days' expedition to San Francisco, one who gets $250 per week salary for making *his* little game, is making himself fascinating to those dispassionate gentlemen who prepare criticisms. In connection with the French theatre I might mention the fact that Mr. Grau has lately experienced an affliction in the death of his father. The old gentleman suddenly felt ill while walking in the street, went into French's hotel, took a room, and was found dead in his bed next morning. The Batemans, father and son, keep quiet. The daughter will arrive here in a few days now, and commence at Booth's immediately upon the termination of Mr. Jefferson's engagement.

This week we have had quite a severe attack of autumn. The disease was acute, but threatens to become chronic. Summer has taken her leave, or rather her *leave*, from us very abruptly. I see overcoats where a few days ago I saw suits of duck, and the watering-places are scarcely being allowed time for one farewell hop.

ALI BABA.

## CITY ITEMS.

GREAT BARGAINS IN SUMMER CLOTHING *of all kinds. Prices greatly reduced to close out summer stock. Assortment still good. Our garments are superior to any ready-made Goods in Philadelphia in every respect. Prices guaranteed lower than the lowest elsewhere.*

HALF WAY BETWEEN *Fifth and Sixth streets.* } BENNETT & CO., TOWER HALL, No. 518 MARKET ST., PHILADELPHIA, AND No. 600 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

GROVER & BAKER'S Highest Premium Sewing Machines, No. 730 Chesnut street.

SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES.—
Ten dollars down, and balance in easy instalments.
O. F. DAVIS, No. 810 Chesnut street.

JEWELRY.—Mr. William W. Cassidy, No. 12 South Second street, has the largest and most attractive assortment of fine Jewelry and Silverware in the city. Purchasers can rely upon obtaining a real, pure article, furnished at a price which cannot be equalled. He also has a large stock of American Western Watches in all varieties and at all prices. A visit to his store is sure to result in pleasure and profit.

RUBY GRAY'S STRATEGY, by Mrs. Ann S. Stephens, is the title of an entire new novel from the pen of this talented American authoress, now in press, and to be published on Saturday next, by T. B. Peterson & Brothers, Philadelphia. The novels of Mrs. Stephens are productive of both pleasure and excitement. There is no previous work of Mrs. Stephens so full of her peculiar power and genius—none so absorbing in conception and development as "Ruby Gray's Strategy." The price is only $1·75, bound in cloth.

FANCY—NOBBY—PLAIN.

The opening of new styles of material for the

FALL AND WINTER OF

1869,

BY CHARLES STOKES,

proves conclusively that he is the

LEADER OF FASHION,

being as usual in the advance with his modes for the coming season.

The immense assortment now arranged for the inspection of the public eclipses any ever exposed for sale in this city, comprising as it does, all styles of

PLAID CHEVIOTS, PLAID BANNOCKBURNS, PLAID CASSIMERES,

PLAIN CHEVIOTS, PLAIN BANNOCKBURNS, PLAIN CASSIMERES,

FANCY SCOTCH, ENGLISH, FRENCH AND AMERICAN COATINGS,

FANCY AND PLAIN BEAVERS, TRICOTS, DIAGONALS.

Every variety and shade of Cassimeres and Cloths for

FALL OVERCOATS.

In fact, his assortment is full up with all the

NOVELTIES OF THE SEASON.

His corps of Cutters the most tasty and skilful.

PRICES REASONABLE.

YOUR PATRONAGE RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.

BYRON.

If Mrs. Stowe has failed to show
Lord Byron in a true light,
The doubters only need to read
George Gordon's works for new light.

Ask your next neighbor for the book,
And when you've read it through,
Return it with a grateful look,
Be very sure you do;

And ask if he a safe would see
With nothing frail about it,
Tell him in tones that stir his bones,
The risk he runs without it.

Tell him of Marvin's peerless make,
And lead him to the spot
To purchase, when he'll let you take
Home half the books he's got.

Buy iron safes made by

MARVIN & CO.,
No. 721 Chesnut street.

GAY'S CHINA PALACE, No. 1022 CHESNUT STREET—Will close their large assortment of goods on hand at the following astonishing low prices, to make room for the immense stock purchased by Mr. Gay in Europe, now in transit to this city:—

| | |
|---|---|
| White French China Dining Plates, 9½ in., per doz.. | $2·00 |
| White Stone China Dining Plates, 9½ in., per doz.... | 1·50 |
| White French China Cups and Saucers, per set, 12 pieces | 1·25 |
| White Stone China Cups and Saucers, per set, 12 pcs. | 60 |
| Cut Glass Goblets, per dozen | 2·25 |
| Pressed Glass Goblets, per dozen | 1·50 |
| Best Stone China Tea Sets, 44 pcs., cups with handles | 4·00 |
| Best Stone China Tea Sets, 46 pcs., cups with handles | 4·75 |
| Best Stone China Dining sets, 92 pieces | 15·00 |
| White French China Dining Sets, 150 pieces | 36·00 |
| White French China Tea Sets, 44 pieces | 7·50 |

The stock of Fancy Goods will be sold at a still greater discount from former prices.

Goods to go out of the city will be packed and delivered to transportation office free of charge, and insured against breakage to destination.

Call soon, before the assortment is broken.

BEST QUALITY WHITE FRENCH CHINA, Breakfast, Dinner, Dessert, and Tea Sets,

| | |
|---|---|
| Containing 175 pieces, for | $53 |
| Smaller sets of 115 pieces, for | $30 |

At KERR'S CHINA HALL, No. 1218 Chesnut street.

BEST QUALITY fine Gold-band French China Tea Sets, 46 pieces, for $13·50, at KERR'S China Hall, No. 1218 Chesnut street.

BEST QUALITY White Ironstone Breakfast, Dinner, Dessert and Tea Sets—
Containing 125 pieces, for $29·50.
Containing 105 pieces, for $25.
Containing 103 pieces, for $15.

The above are made up of useful pieces only, and are large enough to dine twelve persons.

KERR'S China Hall, No. 1218 Chesnut street.

CUT GLASS TABLE TUMBLERS, $1·13 and $1·35 per dozen, at KERR'S CHINA HALL, No. 1218 Chesnut street.

CUT WINE GLASSES, $1 per dozen, at KERR'S China Hall, No. 1218 Chesnut street.

CUT GLASS QUART DECANTERS, $1·75 per pair, at KERR'S China Hall, No. 1218 Chesnut street.

GOOD BYE TO

OUR SUMMER CLOTHING,

FOR A FEW DAYS

BEFORE OPENING THE

GRAND STOCK OF

FALL AND WINTER GARMENTS,

WE WILL SELL WHAT REMAINS OF OUR

SUMMER ASSORTMENT

AT PRICES THAT SHALL COMMAND THEIR

READY SALE!

Everybody knows the inconvenience and loss attending the "carrying over" of a large stock of goods, so we have determined to clear all our shelves and counters of the clothing still remaining on them before offering to the public the grand result of the last three months' preparation for our Fall and Winter trade. To do this

WE OFFER,
AT THE
PEOPLE'S OWN PRICES,
THE GREATEST BARGAINS IN
READY-MADE CLOTHING
EVER KNOWN IN THIS MARKET.
COME AND SEE ABOUT IT,
AT
WANAMAKER & BROWN'S
OAK HALL BUILDINGS,
SIXTH AND MARKET STREETS.

Note.—The stock slightly wet at the fire, No. 818 and 820 Chesnut street, will be brought to this house and sold at unheard-of bargains.

## MARRIED.

REEVES—KING.—On the 1st instant, by the Rev. William Suddards, D. D., J. COOPER REEVES, of this city, to REBECCA A., third daughter of Dr. David King, of Magnolia, Baltimore county, Maryland. No cards.

SHANNON—CROMWELL.—On the 2d instant, at the residence of the bride's parents, JOHN R. SHANNON, of Philadelphia, to HELEN, daughter of Henry Cromwell, Esq., of New York city.

## DIED.

DEETS.—On the evening of September 3, GEORGE H. DEETS, son of Mary and the late George Deets, in the 34th year of his age.

His friends and those of the family, the members of the Fairmount Fire Company, and 95th Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, are invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of his brother-in-law, Mr. David P. Weaver, No. 702 Wood street, on Tuesday, the 7th instant, at 3 o'clock P. M. Interment at Mechanics' Cemetery.

NEFF.—On the 3d instant, JOHN NEFF, in the 66th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the Board of Delegates of the Fire Association, and the Diligent Steam Fire Engine Company, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 1921 Ringgold place, on Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock. To proceed to Laurel Hill Cemetery.

STRATTON.—On the 31st ultimo, GEORGE W., son of William and Elizabeth Stratton, in the 33d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family, and Viola Council, No. 31, Jr. O. U. A. M., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his parents' residence, No. 631 Federal street, on Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment at Machpelah Cemetery.

DEAFNESS.—EVERY INSTRUMENT THAT science and skill have invented to assist the hearing in every degree of deafness; also, Respirators; also, Crandall's Patent Crutches, superior to any others in use, at P. MADEIRA'S, No. 115 S. TENTH Street, below Chesnut. 2 8rp

MOURNING DRY GOODS.

**OPENING.**

Fall and Winter Mourning

**DRY GOODS.**

BESSON & SON

WILL BE PREPARED TO OFFER ON

**Monday, September 6,**

A SUPERB ASSORTMENT OF

**English and French Dress Goods,**

CONSISTING IN PART OF:—

**Black Ottoman Poplins,**
**Black Silk and Wool Poplins,**
**Black Irish Poplins,**
**Black All-wool Poplins,**
**Black Poplin Biarritz,**
**Black Batistes,**
**Black Cretonnes,**
**Black Drap d'Almas,**
**Black Drap de Paris,**
**Black Epanglines,**
**Black Drap de Russe,**
**Black Velour Russe,**
**Black Velour Imperial,**
**Black French Merinoes,**
**Black Merino Satine,**
**Black Gros Grain Silks,**
**Black Alpaca Biarritz,**
**Black Alpaca Poplins,**
**Black Australian Crapes,**
**Black English Bombazines,**
**Black Tamises,**
**Black Parisiennes,**
**Black Mousselines,**
**Black Mohair Tamises.**

ALSO,

**Second Mourning Dress Goods**

IN EVERY VARIETY.

EMBROIDERED ROBES,

ENGLISH AND FRENCH CHINTZES, ETC.

MOURNING DRY GOODS HOUSE,

No. 918 CHESNUT STREET,

1t PHILADELPHIA.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

REAL ESTATE.—THOMAS & SONS' SALE.—Modern three-story Brick Residence, No. 339 Coates street, between Third and Fourth streets. On Tuesday, September 21, 1869, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that modern three-story brick messuage, with three-story back building and lot of ground, situate on the north side of Coates street, east of Fourth street, No. 339; containing in front on Coates street 25 feet, and extending in depth on the east line 68 feet 4¾ inches, and on the west line 65 feet, being on the rear end of the lot 24 feet 9¾ inches in width. The house is in good order; has parlor, dining-room, and kitchen on the first floor; gas, bath, hot and cold water, furnace, cooking-range, etc. Terms, half cash. Immediate possession.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
9 4 s3t Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

REAL ESTATE.—THOMAS & SONS' SALE.—Modern three-story Brick Dwelling, No. 1725 Columbia avenue, Twentieth ward. On Tuesday, September 28, 1869, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that modern three-story brick messuage, with three-story back building and lot of ground, situate on the north side of Columbia avenue, west of Seventeenth street, No. 1725; containing in front on Columbia avenue 20 feet, and extending in depth 94 feet; also, lot adjoining in the rear, 28 feet front, and 40 feet deep to Institute street (forming an L). The house is well built, and in good order; has parlor, dining-room, and kitchen on the first floor; 2 chambers and sitting-room on the second floor, and 5 chambers on the third floor; gas, bath, hot and cold water, cooking range, etc. Subject to a redeemable yearly ground rent of $66. Immediate possession. May be examined any day previous to sale. Terms—Cash.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
9 4 18 25 Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

REAL ESTATE.—THOMAS & SONS' SALE.—Modern Three-story Brick Residence, No. 1937 Vine street, east of Twentieth street, nearly opposite Logan Square. On Tuesday, September 28, 1869, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that modern three-story brick messuage, with two-story back building and lot of ground, situate on the north side of Vine street, east of Twentieth street, No. 1937; containing in front on Vine street 18 feet, and extending in depth 117 feet to a street. The house is in complete order and repair; has parlor, dining-room, and kitchen and summer kitchen on the first floor; sitting-room, store-room, bath-room (with water-closet and drain to sewer), and 2 chambers on the second floor, 2 chambers on the third floor, gas (with handsome fixtures, which are included in the sale free of charge), furnace, cooking range, etc. Terms—$3000 may remain on mortgage. Immediate possession. Keys at No. 1914 Vine street.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
9 4 18 25 Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

REAL ESTATE—THOMAS & SONS' SALE.—Two three-story Brick Dwellings, Nos. 3331 and 3333 Woodland street, northeast of Thirty-fourth street. On Tuesday, Sept. 21, 1869, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all those two new three-story brick messuages, with three-story back buildings and lots of ground, situate on the northwest side of Woodland street (Darby road), northeast of Thirty-fourth street, Nos. 3331 and 3333; each containing in front on Woodland street 16 feet 8 inches, and extending in depth 120 feet. The houses are new; have gas-pipes, bath, range, etc. Each subject to a yearly ground rent of $75. They will be sold separately. Immediate possession. Keys at No. 3329.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
9 4 s3t No. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.

**C. & A. PEQUIGNOT,**

MANUFACTURERS OF

**WATCH CASES,**

AND DEALERS IN AMERICAN AND FOREIGN

**WATCHES,**

**No. 13 South SIXTH Street.**

2 1 mwsŧrp

MANUFACTORY, No. 22 S. FIFTH Street.

MCCXXVIII.—I WOULD RESPECTFULLY inform Undertakers that, in order to meet the increased demand for my patent BURIAL CASKETS, I have taken the large Factory at

No. 1228 RIDGE AVENUE.

With my enlarged facilities, I am now prepared to supply promptly all orders in city or country.

3 4 thsturp6 E. S. EARLEY

NEWFOUNDLAND DOG FOR SALE.

A LARGE AND HANDSOME
NEWFOUNDLAND DOG
FOR SALE, CHEAP.

A Good WATCH DOG. Call or address

9 4 No. 171 QUEEN Street, Germantown.

RODGERS' AND WOSTENHOLM'S POCKET KNIVES, Pearl and Stag Handles, of beautiful finish, RODGERS' and WADE & BUTCHER'S RAZORS, and the celebrated LECOULTRE RAZOR SCISSORS of the finest quality.

Razors, Knives, Scissors, and Table Cutlery Ground and Polished at P. MADEIRA'S, No. 115 S. TENTH Street, below Chesnut, 2 8 5p§

## HOMER, COLLADAY & CO.

WILL DISPLAY

## FALL IMPORTATIONS

ON

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 6.

Nos. 1412 and 1414 CHESNUT STREET,

9 4 3t PHILADELPHIA.

## NEW CARPETINGS.

## J. F. & E. B. [illegible]RNE,

No. 904 CHESNUT STREET.

## FALL IMPORTATIONS.

## FRENCH MOQUETTE CARPETS,

DESIGNED BY THE BEST ARTISTS IN PARIS, FOR SALE ONLY BY US, AND AT LESS PRICES THAN EVER BEFORE OFFERED.

## 6-4 VELVETS.

NEW AND ELEGANT ORIGINAL DESIGNS IN J. CROSSLEYS & SONS' 6-4 VELVETS FOR PARLORS, WITH BORDERS TO MATCH, EXCLUSIVE PATTERNS.

## ENGLISH BRUSSELS.

Novelties in ENGLISH BRUSSELS CARPETS in the Louis XVI, Marie Antoinette, Persian, Alhambra, Illuminated, and other styles, in entirely new and original drawings.

ALSO,

## ENGLISH BRUSSELS FOR HALL AND STAIRS

ALL WIDTHS, WITH BORDERS TO MATCH.

## 1000 PIECES NEW TAPESTRIES.

JUST OPENED, 1000 PIECES OF ALL THE NEW STYLES OF TAPESTRIES FOR THE SEASON, AT

MODERATE PRICES.

**J. F. & E. B. ORNE,**

**No. 904 CHESNUT STREET,**

8 31 PHILADELPHIA.

BEING

**A Diet for Mental Dyspeptics—A Salad for Small Salaries,**

AND

A SALVE FOR BAD CUTS.

*The whole carefully compounded and put up expressly for Family Use.*

**BY OUR SERIES EDITOR.**

NUMBER CCXXXIX.

## The International Boat Race.

### Important Letter from Mr. William Henry Russell.

### A Complete Account of the Contest Between the Oxfords and Harvards.

### Sketches by Mr. Herring, R. A., Expressly for the Series Column.

THE "HANCHOR," MORTLAKE, Aug. 28.

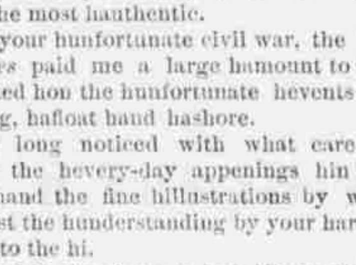
*Mister Series Heditor:*—There ave been many haccounts of the race between the Hoxfords and Arvards, but they ave mostly been hof no haccount, for hi ave not written but two besides this one, and has you know, my hepistles to the press har halways sought hafter has being halways the most hauthentic.

During your hunfortunate civil war, the London *Times* paid me a large hamount to keep them posted hon the hunfortunate hevents then hoccurring, hafloat hand hashore.

Hi ave long noticed with what care you chronicle the hevery-day appenings hin your column, hand the fine hillustrations by which you hassist the hunderstanding by your hartistic happeals to the hi.

Hi ave ad the hassistance hof Mister Erring, the hanimal painter, to make these drawings which hi send you, hall hof which were taken hon the spot.

Hi might say hat first, the race was won by the Hoxfords, as hi expected. The Arvards, has soon has hi saw them



Andling their Sculls,

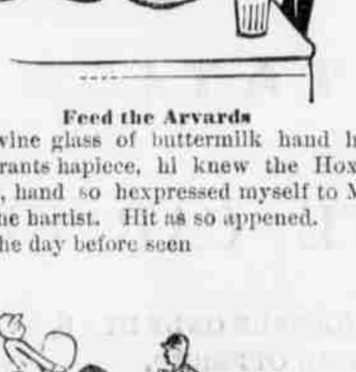
hi add made hup my mind the Hamerican system of andling was hinferior to the Henglish, and the Hoxfords must win. The toss for choice was won by the Arvards, who took the hother side of the river, which was a mistake hat the start. They should ave taken this side.

Hand when hi saw the heating hof the Arvards hi knew the Hoxfords must win. Mister Loring may be a hoarsman, but, has you say hin Hamerica, "he cant keep a Otel[illegible]en hi saw im

Feed the Arvards

with a wine glass of buttermilk hand height dried currants hapiece, hi knew the Hoxfords must win, hand so hexpressed myself to Mister Erring, the hartist. Hit as so appened.

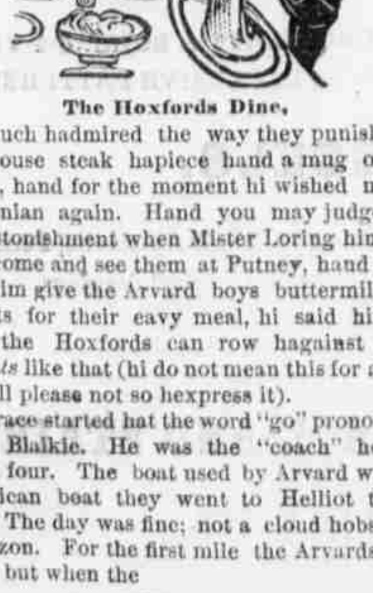
Hi ad the day before seen



The Hoxfords Dine,

hand much hadmired the way they punished a porter ouse steak hapiece hand a mug of arf-and-arf, hand for the moment hi wished myself a Hoxonian again. Hand you may judge hof my hastonishment when Mister Loring hinvited me to come and see them at Putney, hand when hi saw im give the Arvard boys buttermilk and currants for their eavy meal, hi said hin my mind, the Hoxfords can row hagainst hany *currants* like that (hi do not mean this for a pun; you will please not so hexpress it).

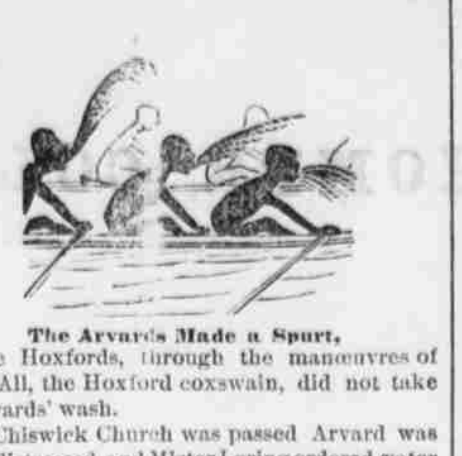
The race started hat the word "go" pronounced by Mr. Blaikie. He was the "coach" hof the Arvard four. The boat used by Arvard was the Hamerican boat they went to Helliot to get built. The day was fine; not a cloud hobscured the orizon. For the first mile the Arvards were ahead, but when the



Hoxfords Began to Coach Their Boat,

hi knew they must win, hand so hexpressed myself to my friend, Mister Erring, the celebrated hanimal hartist. No hinducements could be used to get the Arvards to "coach," hand they lost.

Arvards' rowing was very clever, hand would 'ave been quite andsome if Mister Burnham, Arvards' coxswain, ad made a better heffort to take Hoxfords' water. As Ammersmith Bridge was passed, the hadvantage was still with the Arvards, but the Hoxfords began to pull hup to them.



The Arvards Made a Spurt,

but the Hoxfords, through the manœuvres of Mister All, the Hoxford coxswain, did not take the Arvards' wash.

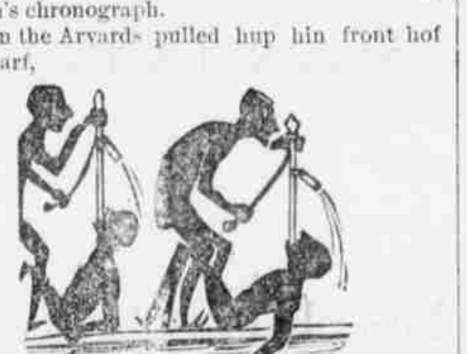
Has Chiswick Church was passed Arvard was visibly distressed, and Mister Loring ordered water thrown over the stroke and Simmons. Some Hamericans said Mister Loring hought to ave been thrown hin the water two weeks before, hand left there. Hi thought that would ave told hagainst Mister Loring hin the long run, hand so hexpressed myself to Mister Erring, the hanimal painter.

Hit was now hin the last mile plainly seen that the Arvards showed no bottom, while

The Great Bottom Shown by the Hoxfords

must henable them to win. Haccordingly, when the gun fired hopposite the Hanchor, the Hoxfords came hin hover heighty lengths ahead, beating the Arvards by nearly a arf an hour. The race hoccupied hin hall 22 minutes 41 seconds by Benson's chronograph.

When the Arvards pulled hup hin front hof the wharf,



They were Completely Pumped Out

hand so hexausted that there was nothing left hof them. Mister Erring, the hartist, hand myself left them hat the Hanchor, laying hon their hoars, hentirely used hup.

Heverybody says the race was very fair, hand the Hamericans did well. The Hoxfords said they rowed clever, hand they were sorry they did not make it closer; but they were not taking notice, hand did not know the Arvards were so far be'ind, or they would ave eld hup more.

The Arvards are hall now laid hout hat the Hanchor, hand hi wrote to the *Times* to ave them well taken care hof, hand sent one by the next steamer.

The Hoxfords himmediately rowed back to Putney to catch the hevening train.

The Hoxfords may row hover to Hamerica before the olidays hif they can spare the time. Hi 'ope the Arvards will say the Henglish 'ad heverything fair, has the Hamericans are much prejudiced against Hold Hengland, has hi learnt when hi was hin your hunfortunate country during your civil war. Hi 'ave none but the best feeling for the Hamericans and Mister Hoakey All, Mayor of Hamerica.

'Ave these hillustrations well hengraved hif you please. Yours,

WILLIAM ENRY RUSSELL.

---

SHE NEVER SMILED AGAIN.

She never smiled again—her lips
Were never wreathed with dimples merry;
Her mirth had suffered an eclipse,
And she looked melancholy—very.

She never smiled again—her face
From that sad hour was fixed so grimly;
Nor sign of joy you there could trace,
But only sorrow shadowed dimly.

She never smiled again—beneath
Their cruel power what griefs restrained her?
She'd been a martyr to her teeth;
But, oh! it was not they that pained her.

For she had lost them every one—
Ay, one by one, her jaws they quitted;
'Twas then her business was done—
She went to get her mouth refitted.

And certain wicked dentists had
(I think it right the world should know it)
Put in a set so false and bad,
She never smiled lest she should show it.

---

Admiral Prince Menschikoff, who died a short time since at St. Petersburg, was conversing one day with Prince O——, when the latter said, "There is no God."

The Admiral retorted, "You utter a blasphemy."

"Very well," rejoined the Prince: "but what if the Emperor should repeat to you the very same thing?"

"That would alter the case," replied Menschikoff: "his Majesty knows more about it than I do."

---

An aged, grey-haired, and decrepit Lothario recently eloped from a Mississippi village with a nice young girl of fifteen, but the telegraph stopped the couple at New Orleans. When informed at the police station that the old fellow had a wife and family, "I know that," replied the little beauty, "but, you see, they don't treat him well; and he's got the rheumatism, and the asthma, and he's got a failing in the back; and, you see, I sorter pitied him, and him and me concluded we'd come away and live by ourselves."

---

FORETHOUGHT.

We were dining the other day in company with our little nieces, who are brought up very strictly. Mamma detected the youngest in the act of pocketing a piece of bread.

"What are you doing, miss?"

"Oh, mamma, it is so nice and new! I want to keep it."

"Keep it?"

"Yes, ma, till to-morrow, to eat instead of the stale."

---

A gentleman standing on the street observed a lady passing who was gotten up regardless of expense, and turning to his friend, said, "By Jove, Charley, isn't she splendidly upholstered!"

There is no class of citizens more looked up to than omnibus drivers.

## ARIEL.

### How Stokes Defeated the Inglorious Georgians in a Horse Race.

The Tennessee correspondent of the Cincinnati *Commercial* tells in his last letter how "once upon a time" a distinguished horse named Ariel was made to look very unlike himself:—

During the entertaining canvass just closed, Senter had a great deal to say about his honorable competitor's race-horse record—detailing with evident satisfaction the many dodges of the gifted Stokes to raise the wind in a pecuniary point of view, though the clever devices of cutting off his horses' tails and besmearing the noble beasts with red, white, and blue, or any other color to make a betting man believe that the horse he saw was not that horse, but some other horse. An old man of the mountains recently told me of one of the exploits of the sagacious Stokes in the matter of paint, which paid him better than a seat in Congress. Years ago, the fame of "Ariel" was as wide-spread as that of his master now. "Ariel" was a famous war-horse belonging to the now famous Stokes, and acknowledged to be the fastest horse in the South. A wealthy planter of Georgia, and a great admirer of fast stock, advertised far and wide that he had a horse which could outrun any horse in Alabama, Georgia, or Tennessee, except Ariel (nobody disputed Ariel's claim to be the fastest horse in the three States), and that he was ready to put $20,000 upon his favorite. He gave the public plainly to understand that he would run against any animal within the three named States, excepting old Ariel. Of course Stokes heard of this tempting offer, for nothing relative to horses ever escaped his attention, and he thought he would go down and win the $20,000. Acting at once upon the resolution, he procured several kinds of paint and hair dye and changed the color of his renowned horse until no one would take him to be Ariel. Thus prepared, Stokes set his eagle eye in the direction of Georgia, and was soon on the ground to compete for the $20,000. The race came off, Ariel came out, head and tail up, three lengths ahead; the sagacious Stokes pocketed the money and cut for home. But the trick was found out, and a posse of outraged citizens of Georgia came near capturing the man who had captured their money. But, true to his fame, Ariel bore his master over the border at 2·40 speed, leaving the discomfited enemy so far behind that they returned to their homes poorer, wiser, and better men. In the language of my informant, "this is what first gave Stokes a start in the world. After that he kept going up and up, until the first thing we knew he went to Congress."

## PRUSSIA.

### The New and Old Penal Codes.

The London *Echo*, of Aug. 18, says that the commission appointed to inquire into the penal code of the North-German Confederation has made the following report, showing the chief differences between that proposed and the existing Prussian code. 1. According to the existing code there are fourteen crimes to which the penalty of death is attached; it is now proposed to reduce this number to three, namely, premeditated murder, high treason, and assaults on the head of the State. The other crimes formerly punishable with death were petty treason, betrayal of the interests of the country, unpremeditated murder committed during the commission of a crime, arson, making breaches in dams of rivers, damaging railways, telegraphs, and buoys, wrecking, poisoning wells and springs, whenever these offenses led to the death of an individual. These crimes are to be punishable with penal servitude for life. 2. The minimum term of hard labor to be reduced from two years to one, and the maximum from twenty to fifteen. The longest term of imprisonment from twenty years. 3. Condemnation to hard labor not to involve forfeiture of property nor sequestration. 4. In cases where a fine is inflicted in adddition to imprisonment, it is not to exceed two years. If the criminal is tried for other offenses the total amount of imprisonment awarded is not to exceed four years. 5. Condemnation to penal servitude is not necessarily to involve loss of civil rights; this is to be left to the decision of the judge, with the following exceptions:—Perjury, extortion, and exciting to debauchery. The deprivation of these rights in cases of imprisonment not to exceed the longest term which can be adjudged; that is to say, ten years. 6. After having completed one-half of his term of penal servitude or imprisonment, the criminal, if he has conducted himself well in prison, is to be liberated conditionally, and may obtain the remission of the remainder of his sentence. 7. The number of offenses which formerly left the criminal after his liberation from prison under the surveillance of the police to be considerably reduced in number, and in all cases the right to exercise this surveillance must be decided by the judge. 8. The mere attempt to commit an offense is not to be punished with the same severity as when the offense is completed. Also in the latter case when the offender has not acted of his own free will. 9. No child under twelve years of age to be amenable to the criminal law. 10. Judges in pronouncing sentences of punishment may take into consideration the time during which the prisoner has been awaiting his trial.

PIANOS.

STEINWAY & SON'S UPRIGHT PIANOS.—It will be welcome news to the musical public that Steinways have succeeded, by the most gigantic improvements, in raising the Upright Piano from its well known state of imperfection to that of the most perfect amongst the different shapes of pianos. The Upright Piano of Steinway & Sons now is more durable, keeps better in tune and in order, has more power, a purer and more musical tone, and a better touch than the square piano, and rivals in most of these points even the Grand Piano. Its advantages are so plain and striking that the most prejudiced against this shape of a piano are converted by examining them; and out of twenty who want to buy a Square Piano, nineteen prefer now already an Upright one of S. & S. Purchasers will do well to examine them, at the wareroom of
BLASIUS BROS.,
27 wstf No. 1006 CHESNUT Street.

STECK & CO.'S & HAINES BROS'. PIANO-FORTES, AND MASON & HAMLIN'S CABINET AND METROPOLITAN ORGANS, with the new and beautiful VOX HUMANA.
Every inducement offered to purchasers.
J. E. GOULD,
7 24stuth3m No. 923 CHESNUT Street.

R E M O V A L.—DUTTON'S PIANO ROOMS, CHICKERING GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOS, REMOVED TO Nos. 1126 and 1128 CHESNUT STREET.
8 9 1m WILLIAM H. DUTTON.

ALBRECHT,
RIEKES & SCHMIDT,
MANUFACTURERS OF
FIRST-CLASS PIANO-FORTES.
Full guarantee and moderate prices.
3 24 WAREROOMS, No. 610 ARCH Street.

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, ETC.

CASSIMERES AND DOESKINS.

JAMES & LEE,

No. 11 NORTH SECOND STREET

SIGN OF THE GOLDEN LAMB,

Are now receiving a large and CHOICE ASSORTMENT of all the celebrated makes of

Black Doeskins and Cassimeres

That come to the country, [3 28 8

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

ICE CREAM AND WATER ICE.

THE NEAPOLITAN
ICE CREAM AND WATER ICES.
THE PUREST AND BEST IN THE WORLD.

This celebrated Brick Ice Cream and Water Ice can be carried in a paper to any part of the city, as you would candy. Fifteen or twenty different kinds of them are kept constantly on hand, and ONE HUNDRED DIFFERENT FLAVORS can be made to order for those who desire to have something never before seen in the United States, and superior to any Ice Cream made in Europe.
Principal Depot—No. 1324 WALNUT Street.
Branch Store—No. 1020 SPRING GARDEN Street.
4 3 F. J. ALLEGRETTI.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LONDON AND LIVERPOOL.
CAPITAL, £2,000,000.
SABINE & ALLEN, Agents,
9 2 FIFTH and WALNUT Streets.

OFFICE RECEIVER OF TAXES.
PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 24, 1869.
TO TAX-PAYERS.—Notice is hereby given that after the 1st of September a penalty of One per Cent. will be added to all city taxes then unpaid.
On and after the 30th instant this office will be open from 9 to 3 o'clock.
JOHN M. MELLOY,
9 14t Receiver of Taxes.

THE VINELAND FAIR, SEPTEMBER 17 and 18, affords the best opportunity of the year for a visit to the most remarkable and successful settlement of the century. 9 14t*

FOR THE SUMMER.—TO PREVENT sunburn and all discolorations and irritations of the skin, bites of mosquitoes or other insects, use Wright's Alconated Glycerine Tablet. It is deliciously fragrant, transparent, and has no equal as a toilet soap. For sale by druggists generally. R. & G. A. WRIGHT, No. 624 CHESNUT Street. 24

REPUBLICAN MASS MEETINGS.—THE UNION REPUBLICAN STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE have made arrangements for MASS MEETINGS as follows, viz:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Troy, Bradford county | Sept. 4, 1869. |
| Towanda, " | Sept. 6, 1869. |
| Honesdale, Wayne county | Sept. 7, 1869. |
| Kittanning, Armstrong county | Sept. 7, 1869. |
| Beaver, Beaver county | Sept. 7, 1869. |
| Bradford, Bradford county | Sept. 7, 1869. |
| Somerset, Somerset county | Sept. 14, 1869. |

The meetings at Troy, Towanda, and Honesdale will be addressed by Governor J. W. Geary, Hon. John Scott, and Hon. W. D. Kelley.

Governor O. P. Morton of Indiana, Hon. John A. Bingham of Ohio, and Hon. Wayne McVeigh of Pennsylvania, will address the meeting at Pittsburg.

JOHN COVODE, Chairman.

GEO. W. HAMERSLEY,
M. C. QUAY,
W. J. P. WHITE,
S. F. GWINNER,
Secretaries.
8 30 19t

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE, Collector's Office, First District, Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA, August 28, 1869.

NOTICE—INTERNAL REVENUE.

The undersigned will sell at Public Sale, on THURSDAY, Sept. 9, 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M., at No. 114 WILLOW Street, the following distillery, apparatus, and appurtenances, viz.:—

1 Steam Engine and Boilers, Mash Tubs, Copper Pumps, Office Furniture, etc.

The said articles are seized and distrained upon for non payment of taxes, etc., due United States Internal Revenue.

JAMES N. KERNS,
8 28 10t Deputy Collector and Distraining Officer.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT an application will be made, at the next meeting of the Legislature of Pennsylvania, for the incorporation of a company, in accordance with the laws of the Commonwealth, to be entitled "The Philadelphia Banking and Savings Deposit Company," to be located at Philadelphia, with a capital of one million dollars, with the right to increase the same to three millions of dollars. 7 9 26t*

J. E. GOULD, NO. 923 CHESNUT Street, is selling Steck & Co.'s and Haines Bros'. Pianos and Mason & Hamlin's Cabinet Organs *nearly as low as at any former time.* 8 29

YANKEE GREEN CORN CUTTERS, for table and kitchen use, give you the healthy pulp without the indigestible hull. Various styles and prices, from 25 cents up, for sale at all the house-furnishing stores. 8 7*

DR. F. R. THOMAS, THE LATE OPERATOR of the Colton Dental Association, is now the *only one* in Philadelphia who devotes his entire time and practice to extracting teeth, absolutely without pain, by fresh nitrous oxide gas. Office, 1027 WALNUT St. 1 26

J O S E P O E Y,
Medico-Cirujano de la Universidad de la Habana, recibe consultas de 9 á 11 de la mañana y de 3½ á 6 de la tarde en su oficina calle Nueve (sud) No. 735. Residencia en la calle de Green, No. 1817.

DR. JOSEPH POEY,
Graduate of the University of Habana (Cuba), has removed his office to No. 735 S. Ninth street. Residence, No. 1817 Green street.
Office Hours—9 to 11 A. M. 3½ to 6 P. M. 7 23tf

ELLIS' IRON BITTERS.—"HAVING used your Iron Bitters in my practice, I can testify to its superior tonic properties for invigorating the appetite and promoting digestion. I can unhesitatingly recommend it in cases of general debility and dyspepsia, and in conditions of the system requiring the use of a ferruginous tonic. Its agreeable flavor must recommend it to all. Yours, respectfully, CHAS. S. GAUNT, M. D., Professor in the Philadelphia University of Medicine and Surgery." [24 tu th f s]
For sale by JOHNSTON, HOLLOWAY & COWDEN, No. 602 ARCH Street, and by Druggists generally.

REGULAR REPUBLICAN NOMINEE
For Representative, Fourth District,
JOSEPH BREADY. 8 31 6t*

HOSIERY GOODS.

J. WILLIAM HOFMANN,

No. 9 N. EIGHTH Street, Philadelphia,

Dealer in Hosiery Goods,

Offers for sale a large assortment of Hosiery, for Ladies', Gents', and Children's wear; Socks, three-quarter Socks, and Long Hose, of English and German manufacture.

UNDERWEAR

Of Cartwright & Warner's manufacture, acknowledged to be the best imported.

Also, the Norfolk and New Brunswick, acknowledged to be the best of American Goods.

These Goods in all sizes, for 4 7 wsly

Spring and Summer Wear.

WINDOW SCREEN.

A GOOD THING.

IMPORTANT TO HOUSEKEEPERS
HOTELS, BANKS, OFFICES, ETC.
The Patent Adjustable Window Screen
WILL FIT ANY WINDOW,
Give ventilation and light, screen from view, and exclude
FLIES, MOSQUITOES,
AND OTHER INSECTS.
For sale by Dealers in House-furnishing Goods.
THE ADJUSTABLE WINDOW SCREEN COMPANY,
SOLE MANUFACTURERS,
6 12 stuth3m No. 623 MARKET St., Philadelphia.

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.

NEW SPICED SALMON,
FIRST OF THE SEASON.
ALBERT C. ROBERTS,
Dealer in Fine Groceries,
11 7 Corner ELEVENTH and VINE Streets.

MICHAEL MEAGHER & CO.
No. 223 South SIXTEENTH Street,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
PROVISIONS,
OYSTERS, AND SAND CLAMS,
FOR FAMILY USE
TERRAPINS $16 PER DOZEN. 2 3

BARGH, FARRELL & WARREN
DEALERS IN PAPERS
OF ALL KINDS,
NO. 631 CHESNUT STREET
AND
NO. 624 JAYNE STREET,
7 6 2m PHILADELPHIA.

CORN EXCHANGE
BAG MANUFACTORY,
JOHN T. BAILEY,
N. E. corner of MARKET and WATER Streets,
Philadelphia.
DEALER IN BAGS AND BAGGING
Of every description, for
Grain, Flour, Salt, Super-Phosphate of Lime, Bone-Dust, Etc.
Large and small GUNNY BAGS constantly on hand.
2 22 Also, WOOL SACKS.

EDUCATIONAL.

MISS BURNHAM'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG Ladies opens September 20. Personal interview can be had, after September 6, at No. 1616 Filbert street. For circulars, address F. E. GOURLAY, Esq., No. 605 WALNUT Street. 8 26 1m

H. D. GREGORY, A. M., WILL REOPEN HIS CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH SCHOOL, No. 110 MARKET Street, on MONDAY, Sept. 6. 8 25 1m*

MR. G. F. BISHOP, TEACHER OF SINGING and Piano, No. 33 S. NINETEENTH St. [8 24 1m

THE MISSES GREGORY WILL REOPEN their SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 3917 LOCUST Street, on MONDAY, September 13. 8 33 1m*

MISS BONNEY AND MISS DILLAYE WILL reopen their BOARDING and DAY SCHOOL (twentieth year), Sept. 15, at No. 1615 CHESNUT Street. Particulars from Circulars. 8 16 7w

ANDALUSIA COLLEGE
REOPENS SEPTEMBER 13, 1869.
PRIMARY AND ACADEMIC DEPARTMENTS.
A HOME BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR BOYS.
Charges—$250 to $300 per year.
Address Rev. Dr. WELLS, Andalusia, Pa. 8 12 1m

DELACOVE INSTITUTE, BEVERLY, NEW JERSEY.—A leading school for Young Ladies, prominent for its select tone and superior appointments.
For prospectus address the Principal,
8 3 tuths 6w M. RACHELLE G. HUNT.

WYERS' SCIENTIFIC AND CLASSICAL INSTITUTE, AT WEST CHESTER, PA.
The Scholastic Year of 10 months begins Wednesday September 1, next.
For catalogues apply to WM. F. WYERS, A. M.,
7 31 5w Principal and Proprietor.

GERMANTOWN ACADEMY, ESTABLISHED 1760.—English, Classical, and Scientific School for Boys. Boarding and Day Pupils. Session begins MONDAY, September 6. For circulars apply to
C. V. MAYS, A. M., Principal,
8 3 tuths tf Germantown, Philadelphia.

RUGBY ACADEMY FOR BOYS, No. 1415 LOCUST Street, EDWARD CLARENCE SMITH, A. M., Principal.
Young men prepared *for business or high standing* in College. Circulars at No. 1226 CHESNUT Street.
Next session begins September 13th. 7 17 3m

RUFUS ADAMS,
ELOCUTIONIST,
No. 11 GIRARD Street, between Eleventh and Twelfth and Chesnut and Market. [8 7

MISS ELIZA W. SMITH, HAVING REmoved from No. 1324 to No. 1212 SPRUCE Street, will reopen her Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15.
Circulars may be obtained from Lee & Walker, James W. Queen & Co., and after August 25,
AT THE SCHOOL. 7 27 3m

STEVENSDALE INSTITUTE, SOUTH AMBOY, N. J.—A Family Boarding School for Boys—will commence on September 6, 1869. Location unsurpassed in everything desirable for a school. The instruction will be thorough and practical, embracing a careful preparation for college. Circulars sent on request.
J. H. WITHINGTON, A. M., Principal,
8 18 1m SOUTH AMBOY, N. J.

HAMILTON INSTITUTE, DAY AND Boarding School for young ladies, No. 3810 CHESNUT Street, will re-open MONDAY, September 6. For circulars, containing terms, etc., apply at the school, which is accessible to all parts of the city by the horse cars.
8 9 P. A. CREGAR, A. M., Principal.

CHEGARAY INSTITUTE, ENGLISH AND FRENCH, for Young Ladies and Misses, boarding and day pupils, Nos. 1527 and 1529 SPRUCE Street, Philadelphia, Pa., will
RE-OPEN ON MONDAY, September 20.
French is the language of the family, and is constantly spoken in the institute.
7 15 thstu 2m MADAME D'HERVILLY Principal.

LASELL FEMALE SEMINARY (AT AUBURNDALE, Mass., ten miles from Boston, on Boston and Albany Railroad). For seventeen years a leading New England Seminary. Not excelled in thorough English or artificial training, nor in highest accomplishments in Modern Languages, Painting, and Music. Location for health beauty, and refining influences, unsurpassed. Next year begins Sept. 30. Address
7 27 6w CHARLES W. CUSHING.

THE EDGEHILL SCHOOL,
a Boarding and Day School for Boys, will begin its next session in the new Academy Building at
MERCHANTVILLE, NEW JERSEY,
MONDAY, September 6, 1869.
For circulars apply to Rev. T. W. CATTELL,
6 28 tf Principal.

RECTORY SCHOOL,
HAMDEN, CONN.
Rev. C. W. EVEREST, Rector, aided by five resident assistants. The school is closing its twenty-sixth year, and refers to its old pupils, found in all the professions, and every department of business. Thorough physical education, including military drill, boating, and swimming in their season. Age of admission, from nine to fourteen. Terms, $750 per annum.
The fall session begins September 7.
Reference—Rt. Rev. J. Williams, D. D.
Hamden, July 15, 1869. 7 27 2m

ACADEMY OF THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH,
(FOUNDED A. D. 1785.)
S. W. Cor. LOCUST and JUNIPER Streets.
The Rev. JAMES W. ROBINS, A. M., Head Master,
With Ten Assistant Teachers.
From September 1, 1869, the price of Tuition will be NINETY DOLLARS per annum, for all Classes: payable half yearly in advance.
French, German, Drawing, and Natural Philosophy are taught without extra charge.
By order of the Trustees,
GEORGE W. HUNTER, Treasurer.
The Session will open on MONDAY, September 6. Applications for admission may be made during the preceding week, between 10 and 12 o'clock in the morning.
JAMES W. ROBINS,
8 16 mwf 6w Head Master.

LAFAYETTE COLLEGE.
Owing to the work of remodelling the main building, the opening of the Fall Term is deferred to THURSDAY, September 16, 1869. Examination for admission on the preceding day at 8 o'clock A. M.
Classical Course, Technical Courses in Civil Engineering, Chemistry, and Mining and Metallurgy, and a Post Graduate Course. Requirements for admission may be known by addressing President CATTELL. 8 28 3w

"WEST PENN SQUARE ACADEMY," S. W. corner of MARKET Street and WEST PENN SQUARE.
T. BRANTLY LANGTON having leased the upper part of the Third National Bank Building, will reopen his School on MONDAY, September 13.
The facilities of this building for school purposes will be apparent upon inspection. The Gymnasium will be under the immediate supervision of Dr. Jansen, and is being abundantly supplied with apparatus for the practice of either light or heavy gymnastics.
The course of instruction embraces all that is needed to fit boys for College, Polytechnic Schools, or Commercial Life.
Circulars containing full information respecting Primary Department, College Classes, the study of Vocal Music, Art, etc., may be obtained by addressing the Principal as above. The rooms will be open for inspection after August 21. 8 21tf

"THE HILL"
SELECT FAMILY BOARDING SCHOOL,
An English, Classical, Mathematical, Scientific and Artistic Institution,
FOR YOUNG MEN AND BOYS!
At Pottstown, Montgomery County, Pa.
The First Term of the Nineteenth Annual Session will commence on WEDNESDAY, the 8th day of September next. Pupils received at any time. For Circulars address
REV. GEORGE F. MILLER, A. M.
Principal.
REFERENCES:
REV. DRS.—Meigs, Schaeffer, Mann, Krauth, Seiss, Muhlenberg, Stœver, Hutter, Stork, Conrad, Bomberger, Wylie, Sterret, Murphy, Cruikshanks, etc.
HONS.—Judge Ludlow, Leonard Myers, M. Russell Thayer, Benj. M. Boyer, Jacob S. Yost, Hiester Clymer, John Killinger, etc.
ESQS.—James E. Caldwell, James L. Claghorn, C. S. Grove, T. C. Wood, Harvey Bancroft, Theodore G. Boggs, C. F. Norton, L. L. Houpt, S. Gross Fry, Miller & Derr, Charles Wannemacher, James, Kent, Santee & Co., etc. 7 26 mwf2m

H. Y. LAUDERBACH'S
CLASSICAL, SCIENTIFIC, AND COMMERCIAL ACADEMY,
FOR BOYS AND YOUNG MEN,
ASSEMBLY BUILDINGS,
Entrance No. 108 S. TENTH Street.
This school presents the following advantages:—
Finely-ventilated class-rooms, with ceilings thirty feet in height, giving each pupil more than double the usual breathing space.
Wide, massive stairways, rendering accidents in assembling and dismissing almost impossible.
A corps of teachers every one of whom has had years of experience in the art of *imparting* knowledge and making study interesting, and, consequently, profitable.
A mode of teaching and discipline calculated to make school attractive, instead of burdensome, to the pupil—an indispensable requisite for complete success.
Applications received at the Academy from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M., daily, on and after August 23.
Catalogues containing full particulars and the names of many of our leading citizens, patrons of the institution, may be obtained at Mr. W. F. Warburton's, No. 430 Chesnut street, or by addressing the Principal, as above.
H. Y. LAUDERBACH,
Late Principal of the Northwest Public Grammar School. 8 17 1m

EDUCATIONAL.

$150 A YEAR, BOARD AND TUITION, at Academy, BERLIN, N. J.
9 1 wis 3t* Rev. T. M. REILLY.

MISS JENNIE T. BECK, TEACHER OF Piano, will resume her duties September 6, at No. 746 FLORIDA Street, between Eleventh and Twelfth streets. 9 1 2m

AMERICAN CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC
OFFICE No. 1024 WALNUT Street.
CLASS ROOMS 1024 WALNUT and 857 N. BROAD.
Instructions will begin MONDAY, September 6, 1869.
CIRCULARS AT THE MUSIC STORES. 7 24ew12t

PHILADELPHIA UNIVERSITY, NINTH Street, south of Locust. Medical Department. Session 1869-70 commences October 6, at 7½ o'clock, with a General Introductory by JOHN O'BYRNE, Esq. Free to the public. Students desirous of attending College will call upon the Dean, W. PAINE, M. D., at the University, from 9 to 4. 9 3 fmw 15t

WEST PENN SQUARE SEMINARY FOR Young Ladies, No. 5 S. MERRICK Street (late Mrs. M. S. Mitchell's). The Fall Term of this School will begin on WEDNESDAY, September 22. Miss AGNES IRWIN, Principal. 9 3 fmw 8t

MISS CLEVELAND DESIRES TO ANnounce that she will open on MONDAY, September 20th, at No. 2023 DE LANCEY Place, a School for the education of a limited number of Young Ladies.
Circulars may be had on application at No. 243 S. EIGHTH Street, between the hours of 9 and 2. 9 2tf

FEMALE COLLEGE, BORDENTOWN, N. J.—This institution, so long and so favorably known, continues to furnish the best educational advantages, in connection with a pleasant Christian home. Catalogues, with terms, etc., furnished on application. College opens September 16.
7 27 3m JOHN H. BRAKELEY, President.

BONNETS, TRIMMINGS, ETC.

MRS. M. A BINDER.
ARTISTE DES MODES,
1101,
N. W. Corner Eleventh and Chesnut Streets.

This opportunity is taken to announce that I have just returned from Paris and London, with the latest FALL FASHIONS. These designs being personally selected and modelled from the greatest novelties, and trimmed in a superior style, will open

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1869,

With French and English Dresses, Cloaks, Mantelets, Sleeves, and Children's Costumes, Robe de Chambre and Breakfast Dresses.
Dress and Cloak Making in every variety.
Wedding Trousseaux furnished at short notice and reasonable prices.
Real Thread and Guipure Laces, Roman and Plain Ribbons and Sashes.
Paris Jewelry, newest style of Jet, Gold and Shell, the rarest and most elegant ever offered. Hair Bands, Combs, and Regal Nets.
Dress and Cloak Trimmings, the most tasteful that are to be found in the French metropolis, wholesale and retail.
Bridal Veils and Wreaths.
Kid Gloves, 75 cents and $1·00 per pair.
Exclusive Agents for MRS. M. WORK'S celebrated system for Cutting Ladies' Dresses, Sacques, Basques, etc. etc. 3 6 stuth

WINES.

HER MAJESTY
CHAMPAGNE.
DUNTON & LUSSON,
215 SOUTH FRONT STREET.

THE ATTENTION OF THE TRADE IS solicited to the following very Choice Wines, etc., for sale by
DUNTON & LUSSON,
215 SOUTH FRONT STREET.
CHAMPAGNES.—Agents for her Majesty, Duc de Montebello, Carte Bleue, Carte Blanche, and Charles Farre's Grand Vin Eugenie, and Vin Imperial, M. Kleeman & Co., of Mayence, Sparkling Moselle and RHINE WINES.
MADEIRAS.—Old Island, South Side Reserve.
SHERRIES.—F. Rudolphe, Amontillado, Topaz, Vallette, Pale and Golden Bar, Crown, etc.
PORTS.—Vinho Velho Real, Vallette, and Crown.
CLARETS—Promis Aine & Cie., Montferrand and Bordeaux, Clarets and Sauterne Wines.
GIN.—"Meder Swan."
BRANDIES.—Hennessey, Otard, Dupuy & Co.'s various vintages. 4 5

CARSTAIRS & McCALL,
Nos. 126 WALNUT and 21 GRANITE Streets,
Importers of
BRANDIES, WINES, GIN, OLIVE OIL, ETC.,
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
For the sale of
PURE OLD RYE, WHEAT, AND BOURBON WHISKIES. 5 28 2p

CARSTAIRS' OLIVE OIL—AN INVOICE of the above for sale by
CARSTAIRS & McCALL,
5 28 2p Nos. 126 WALNUT and 21 GRANITE Sts.

ENGINES, MACHINERY, ETC.

PENN STEAM ENGINE AND BOILER WORKS.—NEAFIE & LEVY, PRACTICAL AND THEORETICAL ENGINEERS, MACHINISTS, BOILER-MAKERS, BLACKSMITHS, and FOUNDERS, having for many years been in successful operation, and been exclusively engaged in building and repairing Marine and River Engines, high and low-pressure, Iron Boilers, Water Tanks, Propellers, etc., etc., respectfully offer their services to the public as being fully prepared to contract for engines of all sizes, Marine, River, and Stationary; having sets of patterns of different sizes, are prepared to execute orders with quick despatch. Every description of pattern-making made at the shortest notice. High and Low-pressure Fine Tubular and Cylinder Boilers of the best Pennsylvania Charcoal Iron. Forgings of all sizes and kinds, Iron and Brass Castings of all descriptions. Roll Turning, Screw Cutting, and all other work connected with the above business.
Drawings and specifications for all work done at the establishment free of charge, and work guaranteed.
The subscribers have ample wharf dock-room for repairs of boats, where they can lie in perfect safety, and are provided with shears, blocks, falls, etc. etc., for raising heavy or light weights.
JACOB C. NEAFIE,
JOHN P. LEVY,
8 15 BEACH and PALMER Streets.

SOUTHWARK FOUNDRY, FIFTH AND WASHINGTON Streets,
PHILADELPHIA.
MERRICK & SONS,
ENGINEERS AND MACHINISTS,
manufacture High and Low Pressure Steam Engines for Land, River, and Marine Service.
Boilers, Gasometers, Tanks, Iron Boats, etc.
Castings of all kinds, either Iron or Brass.
Iron Frame Roofs for Gas Works, Workshops, and Railroad Stations, etc.
Retorts and Gas Machinery of the latest and most improved construction.
Every description of Plantation Machinery, also, Sugar, Saw, and Grist Mills, Vacuum Pans, Oil Steam Trains, Defecators, Filters, Pumping Engines, etc.
Sole Agents for N. Billeux's Sugar Boiling Apparatus, Nesmyth's Patent Steam Hammer, and Aspinwall & Woolsey's Patent Centrifugal Sugar Draining Machines. 4 30

GIRARD TUBE WORKS.
JOHN H. MURPHY & BROS.
Manufacturers of Wrought Iron Pipe, Etc.
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
WORKS,
TWENTY-THIRD and FILBERT Streets.
OFFICE, [4 1
No. 42 North FIFTH Street.

DRUGS, PAINTS, ETC.

ROBERT SHOEMAKER & CO.
N. E Corner FOURTH and RACE Sts.
PHILADELPHIA.
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS
Importers and Manufacturers of
White Lead and Colored Paints, Putty, Varnishes, Etc.
AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED
FRENCH ZINC PAINTS.
Dealers and consumers supplied at lowest prices for cash. 1 24

DR. KINKELIN CAN BE CONSULTED ON all diseases of a certain specialty. Office hours, 8 to 3. No. 30 S. ELEVENTH Street. 5 6

## OUR RELIGIOUS COLUMN.

### Unconverted Teachers.

Andrew is a picture of what all disciples of Christ should be. This first successful Christian missionary *was himself a sincere follower of Jesus*. Is it needful to make that observation? Nay, will it ever be needless, while so many make a profession of a faith which they do not possess? While so many will wantonly thrust themselves into the office of Christ's Church, having no concern for the glory of his kingdom, and no part or lot in it, it will be always needful to repeat that warning. "Unto the wicked God saith. What hast thou to do to declare my statutes?' Men who have never seen the beauties of Emmanuel are not fit persons to describe them to others. An experimental acquaintance with vital godliness is the first necessity for a useful worker for Jesus. That preacher is accursed, who knows not Christ for himself. God may, in infinite sovereignty, make him the means of blessing to others, but every moment that he tarries in the pulpit he is an impostor; every time he preaches he is a mocker of God: and woe unto him when his Master calls him to his dread account. You unconverted young people, who enter upon the work of Sunday School instruction, and so undertake to teach others what you do not know yourselves, do place yourselves in a position of unusual solemnity and of extraordinary peril. I say of "extraordinary peril," because you do, by the fact of being a teacher, profess to know, and will be judged by your profession, and, I fear, condemned out of your own mouths. You know the theory only of religion, and of what use is that while you are strangers to its power? How can you lead others along a way which you yourself refuse to tread? Besides, I have noticed that persons who become active in church-work before they have first believed in Christ, are very apt to remain without faith, resting content with the general repute which they have gained. Oh, dear friends, beware of this. In this day, hypocrisy is so common, self-deceit is so easy, that I would not have you place yourselves where those vices become almost inevitable. If a man voluntarily puts himself where it is taken for granted that he is godly, his next step will be to mimic godliness, and by-and-by he will flatter himself into the belief that he really possesses that which he so successfully imitates. Beware, dear hearers, of a religion which is not true: it is worse than none. Beware of a form of godliness, which is not supported by the fervor of your heart and soul. This age of shams presents but few assistances to self-examination, hence am I the more earnest that every one of us, before he shall seek to bring others to Christ, should deliberately ask himself, "Am I a follower of Christ myself? Am I washed in His blood? Am I renewed by His Spirit? If not, my first business is not in the pulpit, but on my knees in prayer; my first occupation should not be in the Sunday-school class, but in my closet, confessing my sin, and seeking pardon through the atoning sacrifice."—*Spurgeon.*

### SUMMARY OF CHURCH NEWS.

#### BAPTIST.

—The Rev. William Shelton, D. D., formerly President of West Tennessee College, at Jackson, has accepted the Professorship of Moral and Intellectual Philosophy and of Theology in Union University, Murfreesboro, Tenn.

—The Baptist church of North Attleboro, Mass., celebrated the one hundredth anniversary of their organization on Wednesday, August 25, under very auspicious circumstances.

#### EPISCOPAL.

—The Bishop of London has admitted two lay readers to the private chapel at Fulham Palace.

—The Rev. Henry H. Morrell, late Secretary and General Agent of the Foreign Committee of the Episcopal Church, has received a unanimous call to Christ Church, Little Rock, Ark.

—The Rev. Jacob Miller having resigned the rectorship of the Church of the Good Shepherd, Rochester, N. Y., has accepted the rectorship of Calvary (Bishop White Monumental) Church in this city.

—Bishop Eastburn has notified Mr. Fisse, of Christ's Church, Plymouth, that he must not officiate in any Protestant Episcopal church within the diocese of Massachusetts. This is supposed to be on account of Mr. Fisse's ritualistic proclivities.

—The Protestant Episcopal Church has in this city 65 churches (an increase of four in the ecclesiastical year); 15,676 communicants (an increase of 1160); 24,462 Sunday scholars (increase 1460). The contributions amount to $434,396. The whole diocese numbers 20,196 members.

—At the recent Convention of the Episcopal Diocese of Western New York, held in Rochester, Bishop Coxe announced his intention of giving his valuable private library, consisting of several thousand volumes, to the diocese, under certain conditions, as the nucleus of an Episcopal library for the use of the bishops of Western New York for ever.

—The Bridgeton (N. J.) paper of last week contains a very pleasant notice of the entrance of the Rev. Dr. W. W. Spear upon his duties as rector of St Andrew's Church in that town. Extracts are also given from the Altoona *Tribune* and from the *Vindicator*. All speak in one strain of the acceptableness and usefulness of the Rev. Doctor's labors among them. Much sympathy is expressed for him, because the delicate state of health of some of the members of his family renders a milder climate indispensably necessary for their restoration to health, and the hope is cherished that the change may be serviceable. Dr. Spear preached a farewell sermon before the Young Men's Christian Association of Altoona, and an opening sermon to the Bridgeton congregation, both of which were appropriate and well received.

#### CATHOLIC.

—The Church of St. Sacrament, at Bolton, Lake George, was consecrated by the Right. Rev. Bishop of Albany on Thursday, September 2.

—The new Roman Catholic Cathedral in Boston will probably be finished in 1871. It will cover an area of 55,000 feet. It will have a chime of bells, and its chief tower will be 300 feet in height. The style of architecture is the early Gothic.

#### METHODIST.

—A meeting-house was dedicated at Atlanticville, N. J., Aug. 8: cost $5500.

—Rev. Alfred A. Matthews, of Chillicothe, Ill., died August 1.

—On the 12th of August, the house of the new church in South San Francisco was dedicated.

—The Methodists report revivals in Sweden, which have, within the past nine months, increased their members from 424 to 929.

—A church edifice was dedicated at Bethel Grove, Wis., August 8. On the same day, a meeting-house was dedicated at Pleasant Grove, Illinois.

—Professor J. A. Reubelt has resigned his chair in the Indiana Asbury University, in order to accept one in the Indiana State University at Bloomington.

—The fiftieth anniversary of the marriage of Rev. J. P. Wrightenor and companion was celebrated at the Methodist Episcopal parsonage, Little Falls, N. Y., on Monday evening, August 16.

—The Missionary Society held its first monthly meeting in the new building, No. 805 Broadway, New York, on Tuesday afternoon, August 17, Bishop Janes in the chair. Perhaps the most deeply interesting topic was the condition of the treasury, the Treasurer reporting a deficit of $121,734·93. Last year, at this date, the debt was but $10,296·24.

—The corner-stone of the new Western Book Concern was laid on Monday, August 16, by Bishop Clark, assisted by the book agents and the Cincinnati preachers. Brief addresses were delivered by Bishop Clark and Dr. Wiley. So is begun the new building which will furnish headquarters for Methodism, we trust, for many years.

—The Methodist Church South have erected a handsome publishing house in St. Louis, on the site of the great Lindell Hotel, which was consumed by fire. The building is forty-six by seventy-one feet, and fronts on Washington avenue. It is five stories high, and the different apartments are fitted up to meet the requirements of the business, such as printing, binding, stereotyping, engraving, lithographing, etc.

—The first Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church was held in this city, in June, 1773, ten ministers only being present, one of whom was Francis Asbury, of precious and sainted memory. The membership was 1160. In 1813, forty years later, there were several Conferences, 678 ministers, with a membership of 214,000. In 1869 there are nearly 100 Conferences, 9 venerable Bishops, about 20,000 presiding elders, circuit and local preachers, and 1,500,000 members. The first Methodist sermon in America was preached in New York, a little over a century ago, to a congregation of five persons.

#### CONGREGATIONAL.

—A church was recently organized at Seneca, Iowa.

—A meeting-house was dedicated at Binghamton, N. Y., Aug. 17. The cost is $50,000.

—Rev. Charles Bentley, of Berlin, Conn., died July 23. He has been in the ministry forty-three years.

—Mr. Edward Bull, of Westbrook, was ordained as an evangelist on August 20. He is to labor at Beaufort, N. C., under the auspices of the A. M. A.

—During the last year the 40,000 members of Congregational Churches in Illinois made an average contribution of twenty-five cents each to the Home Missionary Society, while the 80,000 members in Massachusetts contributed an average of seventy-five cents each.

—The religious interest in Somers, Conn., is increasing. Nearly two hundred persons, of all ages, have requested prayers, and a goodly number have made profession. On four consecutive days last week meetings were held morning and evening, people leaving their work to attend them.

—The First, South, Oakland, and Union churches, Chicago, are all building new edifices this summer. The latter laid the corner-stone of their new house on August 7. It will be of Joliet stone, in Gothic style, with a capacity to accommodate nearly 2000 people, and will cost $125,000.

—The Rev. Isaac P. Powell was installed as pastor of the Congregational Church in Canaan, Ct., on the 28th ult. The church celebrated the centennial anniversary in connection with the installation services, and Rev. Joseph Eldridge, D.D., delivered the historical discourse.

—The *Congregationalist* has this notice:—"A ministerial friend desires us to say for the benefit of clergymen who need a vacation but have little money to spend, that at Old Orchard Beach, near Biddeford, Maine, and within a few rods of some of the best surf bathing in the world, they may find comfortable board at the house of Mrs. Mary Whitten at one dollar a day."

—Rev. J. W. Healy, who is now spending a few weeks in Massachusetts, gives a most hopeful account of the progress of the Congregational church at New Orleans, of which he is pastor. Prejudice is wearing away, and it is beginning to be possible for men to join the congregation without losing their business or their social standing. Mr. Healy has just been elected President of the New Orleans University.

—The Boston *Journal* says:—"Several paragraphs have recently appeared in the newspapers, which have created the impression that the proprietors of the Old South Church contemplated the conversion of that edifice to business purposes, and the removal of the society to a new church building. This impression is unfounded, as no such change is contemplated. The surplus funds of this society are used to build edifices and carry on outlying missions, and it is proposed to establish a third mission, when a suitable site can be secured."

#### PRESBYTERIAN.

—The Rev. G. P. Nichols, of Victor, N. Y., has been called to the Olivet Church of Chicago: Illinois.

—The Rev. Alexander Martin, pastor of Roanoke Church, Virginia, has been invited to the church at Danville, in the same Presbytery.

—The Rev. E. L. Patton, formerly Professor in Erskine College at Due West, S. C., has consented to return to the college and resume his post as Professor of Latin.

—There has been a revival of religion at Beulah, Mississippi. All denominations united in one worshipping community. Thirty-five persons united with the church.

—The Rev. Jacob Post, D. D., late pastor of the German Evangelical Lutheran Church at Oswego, N. Y., was recently admitted by the Presbytery of Milwaukee, Wis., and installed over the First Holland Church of that city.

—The Presbyterian Church at Osyka, Mississippi, has been greatly refreshed and increased. Twenty-six names have been added to the church roll, and there are others interested and inquiring, who, it is hoped, will also before many days be numbered amongst the disciples.

—The Sugar Creek Church, near Charlotte, N. C., under the pastoral charge of Dr. Parks, is now enjoying a most precious revival. Dr. Parks has been assisted by the Rev. Messrs. Douglass, of Steel Creek, and Williams, of Hopewell. About fifty persons have made a profession of religion, and many inquirers yet remain. There are other churches in the same region that give hopeful evidence of the presence of God's Holy Spirit among the people.

## COAL.

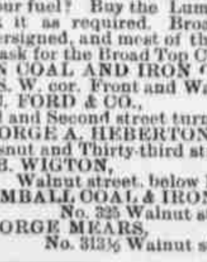
IMPORTANT TO COAL CONSUMERS.—Save 20 per cent. in the cost of your Fuel. Buy Broad Top SEMI-BITUMINOUS COAL at $6½ to $7 per ton, instead of paying $9 for Anthracite. In Europe no other than BITUMINOUS COALS are used, and in Pittsburg and the West soft coals are used exclusively.

*Then why can't we do the same in Philadelphia?*

Broad Top Coal is a free burning SEMI-BITUMINOUS COAL, and is admirably adapted for STEAM PURPOSES, and for the GRATE, the FURNACE, the RANGE, and the STOVE. Is it not your duty, therefore, to lay aside *prejudice* with Anthracite at its present EXORBITANT RATE, and TRY if you cannot use Broad Top and other similar good coals, and thus save at least $2 per ton in the cost of your fuel? Buy the Lump size, and when necessary break it as required. Broad Top Coal can be had of the undersigned, and most of the other Coal dealers. Be sure and ask for the Broad Top Coal.

POWELTON COAL AND IRON CO.,
S. W. cor. Front and Walnut.
S. C. FORD & CO.,
Reading Railroad and Second street turnpike.
GEORGE A. HEBERTON,
Chesnut and Thirty-third streets.
R. B. WIGTON,
Walnut street, below Dock.
KEMBALL COAL & IRON CO.,
No. 325 Walnut street.
8 7 stuth 1m4p GEORGE MEARS,
No. 313½ Walnut street.

## STOVES, RANGES, ETC.



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BALTIMORE
Fire-Place Heater,

With ILLUMINATING DOORS and WINDOWS, and MAGAZINE of sufficient capacity for fuel to last 24 HOURS, at a cost of but ELEVEN CENTS PER DAY. The most perfect and cheerful Heater in use. Having made arrangements with MR. S. B. SEXTON, OF BALTIMORE, For the EXCLUSIVE manufacturing of these Heaters, we are prepared to furnish them in large or small quantities. Sold wholesale or retail by the Manufacturer,

JOHN S. CLARK,
NO. 1008 MARKET STREET.

Beware of imitations gotten up on the popularity of these Heaters. 8 27 1mro

WILLIAM ANDERSON & CO., DEALERS in Fine Whiskies.
No. 146 North SECOND Street,
9 2½ Philadelphia.

## EXCURSIONS.

GRAND EXCURSION
AROUND NEW YORK BAY
AND THIRTY MILES UP THE HUDSON RIVER TO SING SING.

Leaving Philadelphia, from WALNUT ST. WHARF, on
**Monday, September 6, at 7'30 A. M.**

NATIONAL CORNET BAND of Camden will accompany the Excursion.

FARE FOR THE EXCURSION—Single Tickets, $3'00; Gentleman and Lady, $5'00.

Tickets can be procured at the Offices, Nos. 811 and 828 Chesnut street, United States Hotel, foot of Walnut street, and at the wharf on the morning of the Excursion. 9 3 2t*

FOR CAPE MAY.—FAST EXPRESS TRAIN.
On SATURDAY, September 4,
Leaves Philadelphia at..............4'00 P. M.
RETURNING.
Leave Cape May, Monday morning..............9'00 A. M.
This Train will be run on Saturdays, the 11th and 18th instant, from Philadelphia, and the following Mondays from Cape May. W. J. SEWELL, Superintendent.
September 1, 1869. 9 1 4t

SUNDAY TRIPS UP THE DELAWARE.—The splendid and commodious steamer EDWIN FORREST will leave ARCH street wharf at 8 o'clock, and Megargee's wharf, Kensington, at 8¼ o'clock A. M., for Florence Heights and White Hill, touching each way at Bridesburg, Tacony, Andalusia, Beverly, Burlington, Bristol and Robbins' wharf; returning, leaves White Hill at 4'45 P. M., and Bristol, 5'45. Fare each way, 25 cents. Excursion tickets, 40 cents. 7 3 stf

SUNDAY TRIPS.—THE SPLENDID Steamboat JOHN A. WARNER will leave Philadelphia (Chesnut street wharf) at 1½ and 6 o'clock P. M.; Megargee's wharf, Kensington, at 2 o'clock P. M. for Burlington and Bristol. Touching at Riverton, Andalusia, and Beverly. Returning, leaves Bristol at 8½ o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M. Fare, 25c. Excursion, 40c. 7 3 stf

EXCURSION TRIP TO CAPE MAY, on SATURDAY, September 4.—The fine new steamer LADY OF THE LAKE will make an excursion and her last trip to Cape May on SATURDAY, leaving ARCH Street wharf at 9 A. M., and return on Monday. Excursion tickets, including carriage hire, $2'50; each way, including carriage hire, $2'25. 9 2 3t

EXCURSIONS ON THE SCHUYLKILL.—A steamer leaves Fairmount for Falls of Schuylkill EVERY FORTY-FIVE MINUTES during the day. Steamers run every day in the week. The Green and Coates Streets Passenger Railway Company exchange tickets with the boats. 8 28 tf

DAILY EXCURSIONS TO BEverly, Burlington, and Bristol, by the steamboat JOHN A. WARNER. Leaves Philadelphia, Chesnut street wharf, at 2 and 6 o'clock P. M. Returning, leaves Bristol at 6'50 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M. Stopping each way at Riverton, Torresdale, Andalusia, Beverly, and Burlington. Fare 25 cents. Excursion, 40 cents. 7 3 3m

GLOUCESTER POINT.—GO YOURself and take the family to this cool, delightful spot. New steamers, with every comfort, leave SOUTH Street Slip daily, every few minutes. 6 18 3m*

## FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF SAFE

HERRING'S CHAMPION SAFES.

THE BURNING OF EARLES' ART GALLERY.

PHILADELPHIA, September 1, 1869.
MESSRS. FARREL, HERRING & CO.,
No. 629 Chesnut street.

Gentlemen:—We have just examined, with the very greatest satisfaction, our Safe, purchased of you some years ago, and which passed through our destructive fire of last night.

We find the contents, without exception, entirely unharmed, merely slightly damp, and we feel now in a condition to commence our business again, having every book perfectly safe.

We shall in a few days require a larger one, and will call upon you.

Very respectfully,
JAMES S. EARLE & SONS.

FARREL, HERRING & CO.,
No. 629 CHESNUT STREET,
9 3 tf PHILADELPHIA.

CHAMPION SAFES.

PHILADELPHIA, August 27, 1869.
MESSRS. FARREL, HERRING & CO.

Gentlemen:—In the year 1856 I unfortunately was in business in the Artisan Building, which was destroyed by fire on the 10th of April. I had then in use what I supposed was a Fire-Proof Safe, but upon opening it I found everything destroyed, and fire burning therein.

You will recollect, gentlemen, there was several of your Safes in that fire, also several in the fire at Sixth and Commerce streets, the next May, five weeks afterwards, all of which upon being opened proved they were fire-proof indeed, for I witnessed the opening of the most of them, and in every case the contents were preserved, while Safes of other makers were partially or entirely destroyed. I at once concluded to have something that I could depend upon, and purchased one of your Safes.

The safe I purchased of you at that time was subjected to a white heat (which was witnessed by several gentlemen that reside in the neighborhood) at the destruction of my Marble Paper factory, 921 Wallace street, on the afternoon and evening of the 24th inst. After digging the safe from the ruins, and opening it this morning, I was much pleased to find everything, consisting of books, papers, money and silverware, all right. I shall want another of your safes as soon as I can get a place to continue my business in. I could not rest contented with any other make of safes.

CHARLES WILLIAMS,
Marble Paper Manufacturer.

HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION SAFES, the most reliable protection from fire now known. HERRING'S NEW PATENT BANKERS' SAFES, combining hardened steel and iron with the Patent Franklinite or SPIEGEL EISEN, furnishes a resistant against boring and cutting tools to an extent heretofore unknown.

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PHILADELPHIA.
HERRING, FARREL & SHERMAN,
No. 251 BROADWAY, corner Murray st., N. Y.
HERRING & CO., Chicago.
HERRING, FARREL & SHERMAN, New Orleans. 8 19 4p

J. WATSON & SON,
Of the late firm of EVANS & WATSON,
FIRE AND BURGLAR-PROOF
SAFE STORE,
NO. 53 SOUTH FOURTH STREET,
8 31½ A few doors above Chesnut st., Philada.

## CARPENTERS AND BUILDERS.

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DEALERS IN
Doors, Blinds, Sash, Shutters
WINDOW FRAMES, ETC.,
N. W. CORNER OF
EIGHTEENTH and MARKET Streets
5 26 3m PHILADELPHIA.

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CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
No. 134 DOCK STREET, PHILAEEDLPHIA 8 6

## FINANCIAL.

A RELIABLE HOME INVESTMENT.

THE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS
OF THE
Wilmington and Reading Railroad,
BEARING INTEREST
At SEVEN PER CENT. in Currency,
PAYABLE APRIL AND OCTOBER, FREE OF STATE AND UNITED STATES TAXES.

This road runs through a thickly populated and rich agricultural and manufacturing district.

For the present, we are offering a limited amount of the above Bonds at

85 CENTS AND INTEREST.

The connection of this road with the Pennsylvania and Reading Railroads insures it a large and remunerative trade. We recommend the bonds as the cheapest first-class investment in the market.

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BANKERS
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Dealers in Government Securities,
UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD
First Mortgage Bonds,
Gold, Etc.,
No. 40 South THIRD Street,
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B. K. JAMISON & CO.,
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Bankers and Dealers in
Gold, Silver, and Government Bonds,
AT CLOSEST MARKET RATES,
N.W. Corner THIRD and CHESNUT Sts.
Special attention given to COMMISSION ORDERS in New York and Philadelphia Stock Boards, etc. etc. 6 5 t12 31

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GLENDINNING, DAVIS & AMORY,
NO. 2 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK
BANKERS AND BROKERS.
Direct telegraphic communication with the New York Stock Boards from the Philadelphia Office. [12 2½

SMITH, RANDOLPH & CO.,
BANKERS,
PHILADELPHIA AND NEW YORK.
DEALERS IN UNITED STATES BONDS, and MEMBERS OF STOCK AND GOLD EXCHANGE,
Receive Accounts of Banks and Bankers on Liberal Terms.
ISSUE BILLS OF EXCHANGE ON
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And Other Principal Cities, and Letters of Credit
1 2 tf Available Throughout Europe.

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ELLIOTT & DUNN,
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DEALERS IN ALL GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, GOLD, BILLS, Etc.
Receive MONEY ON DEPOSIT, allowing interest. Execute orders for Stocks in Philadelphia, New York, Boston, and Baltimore. 4 26½

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Members of the New York and Philadelphia Stock and Gold Boards.
STOCKS, BONDS, Etc., bought and sold on commission only at either city 1 26½

## FINANCIAL.

PACIFIC RAILWAY GOLD LOAN.

Messrs. DABNEY, MORGAN & CO., No. 53 EXCHANGE Place, and M. K. JESUP & CO., No. 12 PINE Street, New York, offer for sale the Bonds of the Kansas Pacific Railway. These Bonds pay Seven Per Cent. in Gold; have thirty years to run; are Free from Government Taxation; are secured by a Land Grant of Three Million Acres of the Finest Lands in Kansas and Colorado. In addition to this special grant, the Company also owns Three Millions of Acres in Kansas, which are being rapidly sold to develop the country and improve the road. They are a first mortgage upon the extension of the road from Sheridan, Kansas, to Denver, Colorado. The road in operation NOW EARNS MORE THAN ENOUGH NET INCOME TO PAY THE INTEREST ON THE NEW LOAN. There is no better security in the market—this being in some respects better than Government Securities. PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD. Price 96, and accrued Interest, in Currency. Pamphlets, Maps, and Circulars furnished on application.

*We are authorized to sell the bonds in Philadelphia, and offer them as a reliable investment to our friends.*

TOWNSEND WHELEN & CO.,
NO. 309 WALNUT STREET,
8 24 smwrp tf PHILADELPHIA.

LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD CO.'S
BONDS,
OF THE ISSUE OF 1853,
BEARING 6 PER CENT. INTEREST,
AND SUBJECT TO TAXES,
Are Exchangeable for New Bonds,
BEARING 6 PER CENT. INTEREST,
AND FREE FROM TAXES.

A LIMITED AMOUNT OF
Pennsylvania and New York Canal and Railroad Co.'s
SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS
IS OFFERED AT
Ninety-One and One-Half Per Cent.
CHARLES C. LONGSTRETH,
Treasurer Lehigh Valley Railroad Co.,
9 1 26t4p No. 303 WALNUT Street.

BANKING HOUSE
OF
JAY COOKE & CO.,
Nos. 112 and 114 South THIRD Street.
PHILADELPHIA,

Dealers in all Government Securities.

Old 5-20s Wanted in Exchange for New.

A Liberal Difference allowed.

Compound Interest Notes Wanted.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

COLLECTIONS MADE. STOCKS bought and sold on Commission.

Special business accommodations reserved for ladies.

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NO. 34 SOUTH THIRD STREET,
American and Foreign
BANKERS,
ISSUE DRAFTS AND CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT available on presentation in any part of Europe.
Travellers can make all their financial arrangements through us, and we will collect their interest and dividends without charge.

| DREXEL, WINTHROP & Co., | DREXEL, HARJES & Co., |
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The Largest Stock and Greatest Variety
OF
FULL AND HALF-BOUND
BLANK BOOKS,
MEMORANDUM, PASS,
COPY-BOOKS, ETC. ETC.
To be found in this city, is at the
OLD ESTABLISHED
Blank Book Manufactory
OF
JAS. B. SMITH & CO.,
No. 27 South SEVENTH St.,
6 18 thstu3m PHILADELPHIA.
OFFICE AND SALESROOM, FIRST FLOOR; WAREROOMS, UP STAIRS.

## AUCTION SALES.

M. THOMAS & SONS, NOS. 139 AND 141 S. FOURTH STREET.

STOCKS, LOANS, ETC.
On Tuesday,
September 7, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange—
40 shares Empire Transportation Company.
$1500 Union Passenger Railway Co. 6 per cent.
50 shares Girard Life Insurance Company.
$5000 Reading Railroad 6 per cent.
10 shares National Bank of the Republic.
26 shares Harrisburg, Portsmouth, Mount Joy, and Lancaster Railroad.
1 share Reliance Mutual Insurance Company.
20 shares Swedesboro Railroad.
100 shares Union Passenger Railway Co.
38 shares Camden and Atlantic Railroad Co.
$1000 Susquehanna Canal bonds.

REAL ESTATE SALE.
September 7, will include—
Peremptory Sale—By Order of Heirs—VERY VALUABLE BUSINESS STAND—THREE-STORY BRICK STORE, No. 343 North Third street, above Vine, 20 by 128.
VERY VALUABLE BUSINESS STAND—THREE STORY BRICK STORE and DWELLING, S. E. corner of Ninth and Cherry streets.
TWO-STORY BRICK FACTORY, Steam Engine, Boiler, Saws, etc., Ashland street, Doylestown, Bucks county, Pa.
MODERN THREE-STORY BRICK RESIDENCE, No. 526 North Sixth street, above Spring Garden. Has all the modern conveniences. Immediate possession.
Executor's Peremptory Sale—Estate of George Fox, deceased—LOT, Howard street, south of Cambria, Twenty-third ward.
GENTEEL THREE-STORY BRICK DWELLING, No. 828 North Tenth street, below Parrish. Immediate possession.
BUSINESS LOCATION—THREE-STORY BRICK DWELLING, No. 811 Locust street. 9 3 3t
Catalogues now ready.

SALE OF ENGLISH PAPER, BLANK BOOKS, ETC.
On Wednesday Morning,
September 8, at 10 o'clock, at the Auction store, 200 reams Piries' English cap and post paper, blank books, envelopes, etc., etc. 9 4 3t

BUNTING, DURBOROW & CO., AUCTIONEERS, Nos. 232 and 234 MARKET Street, corner of Bank street. Successors to John B. Myers & Co.

LARGE SALE OF FRENCH AND OTHER EUROPEAN DRY GOODS.
On Monday Morning,
Sept. 6, at 10 o'clock, on four months' credit, including a large special and attractive sale of
600 CARTONS BONNET RIBBONS. [8 31 5t
Also, 150 pieces black and colored bonnet velvets.

SALE OF 2000 CASES BOOTS, SHOES, BROGANS, ETC., ETC.
On Tuesday Morning,
Sept. 7, at 10 o'clock, on four months' credit. 9 1 5t

LARGE SALE OF BRITISH, FRENCH, GERMAN, AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS.
On Thursday Morning,
Sept. 9, at 10 o'clock, on four months' credit. [9 3 5t

IMPORTANT SALE OF CARPETINGS, OIL CLOTHS, ETC.
On Friday Morning,
September 10, at 11 o'clock, on four months' credit. [9 4 5t

THOMAS BIRCH & SON, AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 1110 CHESNUT Street, rear entrance No. 1107 Sansom street.

SALE OF A PRIVATE COLLECTION OF AMERICAN AND FOREIGN COINS AND MEDALS.
On Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday
Sept. 6, 7, and 8, at 3½ o'clock, at the auction store, will be sold, the collection of Captain Edward P. Thorn, of Plainfield, N. J., comprising 1000 lots of American and foreign gold, silver, and copper coins and medals.
Catalogues are now ready for distribution at the auction store. 9 3 4t

Sale at No. 1606 N. Broad street.
ELEGANT FURNITURE, RICH VELVET AND BRUSSELS CARPETS, LARGE FRENCH PLATE MANTEL MIRRORS, FRENCH MANTEL CLOCKS, FRENCH CHINA DINNER SERVICE, WEBER CONCERT GRAND PIANO-FORTE, ETC.
On Wednesday Morning,
Sept. 8, at 10 o'clock, at No. 1606 N. Broad street, will be sold the furniture of a gentleman going to Europe, comprising elegant walnut parlor furniture, covered with silk reps; rosewood Weber concert grand piano-forte, large French plate mantel mirrors, 3 elegant French mantel clocks, rich velvet and Brussels carpets, walnut chamber and library furniture, 3 French china dinner services, curtains, splendid musical box, dining room and kitchen furniture, etc.
The cabinet furniture is of superior quality, manufactured by Henkels, and has been in use but a short time.
Catalogues can be had at the auction store on and after Saturday, 4th.
The furniture can be examined early on the morning of sale. 9 3 4t

C. D. McCLEES & CO., AUCTIONEERS, No. 506 MARKET Street.

SALE OF 1500 CASES BOOTS, SHOES, BROGANS, ETC.
On Monday Morning,
Sept. 6, at 10 o'clock, including a large line of city made goods.
N. B. Sale every Monday and Thursday. [9 2 3t

LIPPINCOTT, SON & CO., AUCTIONEERS No. 240 MARKET Street.

LARGE SPECIAL SALE
OF
400 CARTONS RIBBONS.
Also,
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS, MILLINERY GOODS, HOOP SKIRTS, CORSETS, FANCY GOODS, AND NOTIONS, ETC.
On Wednesday Morning,
Sept. 8, at 10 o'clock, on four months, credit. [9 4 5t

MARTIN BROTHERS, AUCTIONEERS.—(Lately Salesmen for M. Thomas & Sons.) No. 529 CHESNUT Street, rear entrance from Minor.

BY B. SCOTT, JR., SCOTT'S ART GALLERY, No. 1020 CHESNUT Street, Philadelphia.

## REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

PEREMPTORY SALE.—BY ORDER OF heirs.—Thomas & Sons, Auctioneers.—Very valuable business stand. Three-story brick store, No. 343 North Third street, above Vine street, 20 by 128 feet. On Tuesday, September 7, 1869, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, without reserve, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that valuable three-story brick store and lot of ground, situate on the east side of Third street, between Vine and Callowhill streets, No. 343; containing in front on Third street 20 feet, and extending in depth 128 feet. The easternmost part of the lot is occupied as a beer garden. It is situate in a very valuable business neighborhood. Subject to a yearly quit rent of 1 shilling and 8 pence sterling. Immediate possession. Keys at the auction rooms. Sale absolute.
M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
8 7 14 21 9 4 Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

REAL ESTATE.—THOMAS & SONS' SALE.—Very valuable Business Stand. Three-story brick Store and Dwelling, S. E. corner of Ninth and Cherry streets. On Tuesday, September 7, 1869, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that very valuable three-story brick messuage, with two-story back building and lot of ground, situate at the S. E. corner of Ninth and Cherry streets; containing in front on Ninth street 18 feet 10 inches, and extending in depth along Cherry street 95 feet to a 4-feet wide alley. It has all the modern conveniences, and is in excellent order, having been recently improved by the present owner at great expense. The location is desirable for almost any kind of business, being in one of the leading thoroughfares of the city, and is well situated and adapted for a banking institution, which is much needed in this particular business locality. It is occupied as a store and dwelling, and is a good business stand. Clear of all incumbrance. Terms—$10,000 may remain on mortgage. Immediate possession. May be examined any day previous to sale.
M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
8 7 14 21 9 4] Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH St.

REAL ESTATE—THOMAS & SONS' SALE.—Business Location.—Three-story brick dwelling, No. 811 Locust street, between Eighth and Ninth streets. On Tuesday, September 7, 1869, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange, all that valuable three-story brick messuage and lot of ground, situate on the north side of Locust street, third door west of Eighth street, No. 811, containing in front on Locust street 18 feet, and extending in depth 69 feet to an alley, with the privilege thereof. It has basement, 2 kitchens, with 2 cooking ranges, 2 parlors on first floor, 7 chambers, gas, bath, hot and cold water, etc. An excellent location for hotel or restaurant, being directly opposite the main entrance to Musical Fund Hall. Immediate possession. Subject to a yearly ground rent of $46. Terms, $2000 may remain on mortgage.
M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers,
8 21 s3t Nos. 139 and 141 S. FOURTH Street.

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THOMSON'S LONDON KITCHENER or EUROPEAN RANGE, for families, hotels, or public institutions, in TWENTY DIFFERENT SIZES. Also, Philadelphia Ranges, Hot-Air Furnaces, Portable Heaters, Low-down Grates, Fireboard Stoves, Bath Boilers, Stew-hole Plates, Boilers, Cooking Stoves, etc., wholesale and retail, by the manufacturers,
SHARPE & THOMSON,
5 27wfm6m No. 209 N. SECOND Street.

## CITY INTELLIGENCE.

# MURDER.

## A Shocking Tragedy at Fairmount Park.

### Richard Carter, Foreman of the Stone Masons, Shot and Killed by Joseph Snyder This Morning—The Motive for the Deed as yet Unknown.

For the first time since the assumption by the authorities of Philadelphia of that portion of the city known as Fairmount Park, the crime of murder was committed this morning. At about half-past 9 o'clock the sharp ring of a pistol shot was heard reverberating among the trees on the pathway leading from the temporary bridge crossing the forebay, immediately connected with the northern reservoir to the upper Park, caused quite a commotion among the numerous workmen engaged in the construction of the engine house, and in dressing the large slabs of stone which lay strewn all over that portion of the enclosure. On looking in the direction of the shot, a large man, known to most of the men as Joseph Snyder, was seen walking rapidly towards Coates street, with a huge seven-barrel revolver in his right hand. Some of the employes ran to where Snyder had come from, and found their foreman, Richard Carter, lying on the ground. It was soon known that he had been shot, and that he was dying. An effort was made to arrest Snyder, but he kept them all away from him by pointing the revolver at them. At this time, Capt. John Lyon, of the Park Guard, and Lieutenant Jacoby, of the Schuylkill Harbor Police, who had heard the shot while sitting in their headquarters, came running in opposite directions. On being informed by the crowd that they were afraid to approach Snyder, Captain Lyon, followed by Lieutenant Jacoby and Park Guard Phy, went up to the murderer. Lyon remarked, "Joe, what does this mean?" to which Snyder replied, "I'll not be taken inside the Park," and at the same time raised his revolver, but Lyon, quick as lightning, struck him in the mouth with his right fist and grabbed his right hand, in which he held the revolver, with his left. A tussle ensued, but by the time Snyder reached the ground in consequence of the blow given him by Capt. Lyon, Lieut. Jacoby and Guard Phy were on him. The murderer made desperate efforts to retain possession of the weapon, but Capt. Lyon succeeded in getting it away from him, not, however, before he had torn Capt. Lyon's left hand considerably with the hammer. He was then conquered easily and taken to the Park Guard station, from where he was brought to the Central Station, where he is at present confined. He was perfectly composed when captured, and on reaching the cell of the Central, where he threw himself on a bench and refused to be seen by any body.

Captain Lyon and Lieutenant Jacoby waited on Mayor Fox and informed him of the tragedy. The former had with him the revolver which he had taken from the murderer. It is what is known as a seven-barrel navy pistol, and, on examining it, it was found to still have two loads in the chamber. It will be delivered to the Coroner on the investigation to be commenced by him.

The particulars of the tragedy, as we have been able to glean them, seem to make it an almost unparalleled one of wilfulness and premeditation. It seems that Mr. Carter, with a workman, was engaged in measuring some stone, preparatory to having it dressed; and that the deceased, immediately prior to the shot, had been down on his knees measuring a certain piece, and had just raised up, remarking to his comrade, "I guess that will do," when Snyder discharged the revolver, the ball entering Carter's body about one inch below the heart, and, passing across the body diagonally, came out of the right side of the back.

While the police were paying attention to Snyder, the workmen ran to their foremen, and carried him the Park Guard station, where he died in a few minutes. He was a married man, and resided on Coates street, between Twenty-second and Twenty-third streets.

As to the motive for the cruel deed, very little is known, except that the prisoner has said since his arrest that he (the deceased) had done him wrong in not giving him work, and that he (the murderer) carried the revolver to kill him. It is also ascertained that Snyder arrived in the Park pretty early this morning, and was very anxious to discover the whereabouts of Carter, but the suspicion of no one was aroused by this fact, as it was known that he was an applicant for work. He was also seen standing at the spot from which he fired, but no revolver was seen in his hand until he had committed the murder. Snyder had subsequently been employed by the Water Department as a mason, but during last winter, when the work was light, he, in company with others, were discharged.

The friends of Mr. Carter seem to think that this discharged party had conceived an idea that they had been removed without good cause, and having repeatedly applied for a job and been refused, they determined to punish Mr. Carter. They are led to this belief, as about two weeks since the deceased had been waylaid and badly beaten by a crowd of men, who remarked to him on leaving him that he had not seen the last of it yet.

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THE JEWISH NEW YEAR.—The Israelites will celebrate their "Rosh Ha Shona," or commencement of the Jewish Civil Year, A. M. 5630, in a two days' feast, beginning at sunset to-morrow, Sunday, September 5. The Sacred Year begins in the spring, its first month corresponds with the seventh month of the Civil Year, and answers generally to the moon of March and April. The origin of the present New Year observance is to be found in the 23d chapter of Leviticus:—"And the Lord spake unto Moses saying, In the seventh month, in the first day of the month, shall ye have a Sabbath, a memorial of blowing of trumpets, a holy convocation." The term *seventh* month is used, because from the time of the departure from Egypt the ecclesiastical year was made to begin at *Nissan*, to commemorate the month wherein their deliverance had been wrought. *Tishri*, although thus counted as the seventh month in religious observances, is nevertheless the first month of the year, and the anniversary of the creation of the world. The cornets or trumpets which were sounded on the New Year were not those of silver which had been made for use in the Tabernacle, but were made of rams' horns, a memorial of the animal which was offered instead of Isaac, when Jehovah tested Abraham's faith, and the anniversary of which event is on the second day of the New Year. The day is also called a day of *memorial*, because at the close of one year and the commencement of the next all mankind should bring to mind their actions of the past, and after a solemn review of faults and frailties, enter, as it were, anew into a covenant with their Maker, the great King of Kings, Creator, and Governor of the whole universe. The New Year also commences the ten days of penitence, the last of which is called "*Yom Kipur*," or Day of Atonement. The services are of the most solemn and impressive character, and even the lukewarm Israelite always unites with his brethren in the faithful observance of the "Day of Memorial."

THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.—The army of children that attend the public schools of Philadelphia, some eighty thousand strong, will bivouac in their fall and winter quarters on Monday morning next. Squads of sun-browned boys and rosy-cheeked girls are to be met in every square, brim full of vitality, and with spirits keen enough to get enjoyableness out of everything. They come back from their summer trips by the sides of overshadowing mountains, the unceasing beating of the ocean surges, and the quiet enjoyments of farm-life, well equipped for the ten months' campaign before them, and with energy alive to the moulding touch of any teachers who are skilful enough to interest them in their studies. The young idea will shoot, but whether it shall be with blow-pipe and spit-balls, or with the weapons prescribed by school-teachers, depends pretty much with the teacher. He or she must bear a good deal of the odium of having "skulkers;" for if children are taught as they may be, they will make the most ardent listeners and workers in the world. Give them as much object-teaching as possible, and as little home-cramming as can be, and depend upon it the delight that an unsophisticated six-year-older takes in the first school term will not wholly ooze out in the second. An attractive addition to the general course of studies will be the system of musical instruction to be inaugurated this fall by the Board of Controllers. The entire supervision of this has been confided to Mr. Jean Louis, and a gentleman more fitted by intuition and culture for the position could scarcely be obtained. Under his careful supervision, it is trusted our little ones will be able in time to contrast favorably with the children of the "Hub;" and perhaps they may be ready to unite in the centennial celebration of the Quaker City on July 4, 1876. Anyhow, there is plenty of time for preparation and deliberation; so, boys and girls, mind your P's and Q's.

MISS IDA LEWIS.—For some time a series of entertainments have been given in the various Eastern States for the benefit of the widows and orphans of soldiers and sailors, which Miss Ida Lewis, the Newport heroine, has attended and been instrumental in raising considerable sums of money. Such an entertainment will be given in this city during the latter part of the month, at which Miss Lewis has consented to be present. What part she will take has not yet transpired, but certain it is that she will receive a hearty welcome at the hands of the citizens of the City of Brotherly Love.

## CONFLAGRATION.

### The Fire this Morning at Broad and Coates Streets—A Mill Totally Destroyed—Many Surrounding Buildings Damaged—The Particulars.

Again has the quiet of the night been disturbed, and the heavens over Philadelphia reddened by the blaze of conflagration. At 3 o'clock A. M. today the fire bells struck their fearful alarm, and in response to its summons the engines rushed along the streets. The burning scene was at Broad and Coates streets. Such a light it made in the clear sky, and such myriads of sparks it sent up to rival the stars, that the whole of that quarter of the town was rendered brilliant as day. The window panes, house-tops, and steeples for many squares around shimmered in the radiance, and reflected back, as if in sport, the destroying blazes. Hundreds rudely awakened from their slumbers by the clatter and the light hurried to the place, and soon the streets nearing the scene were thronged.

On Coates street, west of Broad, occupying three numbers, 1406, 1408, and 1410, stood the "Excelsior" Wood-Working Mill of Doerr, Son & Co. Their office, a three-storied brick building, fronted on the street. The main structure, the mill, stood further back, between it and the office intervening a broad space. This was covered with the shavings pushed away from the planing machines, and here the fire was first observed. The whole establishment was enclosed by a tall and strong board fence. The business of the firm is that of sawing and planing lumber.

Joseph Trout, a butcher, occupying a stall in the market north of Coates, on the east side of Broad street, was the first person to notice the flames. In company with a fellow-craftsman he hurried to the gate of the mill, saw the fire kindling among the shavings and chips in the open space mentioned, and perceiving that it as yet had gained no headway, but could be extinguished with ease, essayed to break down the fence and secure an entrance. The strong palings resisted their utmost attempts. An axe in their hands would have prevented the conflagration that quickly followed. This they had not, and they were compelled to stand unaiding there and witness the whole structure wrap itself in flames. Within the time of ten minutes the fire had lapped its way from the ground to the roof. Of course everything it encountered at once yielded; all was combustible and dry.

The torch of the incendiary had undoubtedly started it.

When at length the enclosure was demolished, and the mill reached by the firemen, it was too late to save anything from the flames. The whole establishment now lies in ruins, a total loss.

The lot of ground occupied by the firm had a frontage of 50 feet, and a depth of 110 feet.

No. 1406 was the office, a three-story brick building, with a front of 18 feet.

Nos. 1408 and 1410 were the yard, on which, though removed from the street front, the mill was erected. This latter was 44 by 60 feet, three stories in height, constructed of brick. It was filled with the various machinery of the business carried on within it. But little stock was on hand, though the yard and the mill itself were crowded with piles of lumber.

The firm estimate the value of their property, the buildings, the machinery and the stock to have been $40,000.

They are insured for $8500. In the Royal they have $4000, the remainder being divided among Connecticut, New York, and Maryland companies. They were not represented in any Philadelphia company.

No. 1412 Coates street was occupied by F. Stoltz as a lager beer saloon. The back part of the building and the roof were burned.

No. 1414 Coates street was a private dwelling house, occupied by Mr. Watson. The back portion of this building also was damaged.

No. 1416 was occupied on the first floor by ex-Alderman Hutchinson. His furniture was damaged by water. The dwelling portion of the house likewise received a wetting. John Martel lived there.

No. 1418 was occupied by Mr. Thomas. No. 1420 by Mr. Hansbury. Both of their buildings was somewhat injured, more by water than by fire.

A street called Barclay runs parallel with Coates to the rear of the mill where the fire originated. The fences and back buildings of the dwellings on this street were either destroyed by the flames or badly damaged.

In a small street, or rather alley, without any name, running westward from the mill, stood two frame houses. The nearer one was occupied by Thomas McMakin. He was sleeping, as was his family, when the fire broke out. The flames aroused him. He escaped, however, as did the others in the house. The whole side of his dwelling was consumed.

His next door neighbor was a colored man named Thomas. His place was also badly burned.

Across the alley was a frame stable, attached to the mill of James Watt, which fronts on Broad street. This stable was damaged, and the rear of the mill blistered by the flames.

Next above Mr. Watt's mill, Mr. William P. Hood had an iron railing manufactory. The back portion of his establishment, which was of frame, was burned away.

The Ridge Avenue Market building, just on the corner, had its rounded top burned off, and was also damaged in the rear by the fire.

Nos. 1400 and 1402 Coates street were occupied by George W. Tauster. He kept a beer saloon. His place was damaged.

No. 1404 Coates street was occupied by a man named Custer. The back part of his building was damaged both by fire and water.

The fine buildings west of the burned mill, on Coates street, were fully insured in the Fire Association of this city.

Two men, Charles Shoemaker and James Holland, were arrested during the fire for stealing. They will have a hearing this afternoon at the Central Police Station.

COUNCIL CHAMBERS RENOVATED.—After a fitting recess from their arduous labors, Select and Common Councils will reassemble for business on Thursday, the 16th inst. Their rooms have been altered and repaired during the vacation, and they will wear a jaunty air of freshness at that time. Select Council Chamber has been enlarged and improved. The eastern wall of the ante or committee room that divides the Select from Common Chamber has been taken down, and while the width of that room has been considerably lessened, Select Council Chamber gains thereby additional floorage for the members of about seven feet, and standing room for spectators of about six feet. Altogether the ground floor of the Chamber has been increased about fourteen feet at the western extremity of the room. The gallery has been reduced in width about two feet, but is being extended in length at either end, and will accommodate about the same number of spectators as formerly. There will be two instead of three rows of benches in the gallery. A new walnut railing has been erected in front of the gallery, and the spectators' space on the floor, which is directly under the gallery, has been separated from the main floor by a handsome and substantial railing. A new stairway has been erected to the gallery, and the two galleries of Select and Common Chambers are reached by the same stairway, and are connected one with the other by a doorway, so that a spectator, standing in this doorway, can hear and see all that transpires in either Chamber. This is a valuable feature when some important topic, like the location or suspension of a new fire company, or the putting through of some highway job, swells the bosoms of members, so that the pent-up feelings are too big for free utterance, and the declamatory powers of the orators have full swing.

PEACH MARKET ON DELAWARE AVENUE.—Peaches are not prime this morning, and prices rule high for the quality, because Boston bought largely early in the morning, and the supply was exhausted at 9 A. M., New York buying lively and the interior showing unusual activity. Next week, with the best varieties and reduced quantity, will be one of interest to producer, consignor, and consumer. Prices range for ordinary (not cullings), 45 cents per basket up to 75 cents per basket, as to quality. No extra quality in any appreciable quantity this morning.

The arrivals on the avenue foot up 37,346 baskets this morning, as follows:—

Propellers—W. Whildin, Roanoke, Decatur, and Meinder, with 13,057 baskets.

Steamers—Jersey Blue and Perry, from Smyrna, Del., with 5000 baskets.

Schooners—General Taylor, R. L. Loper, and Village Belle, with 2600 baskets.

Sloops—Fanny and Lucy Isabella, with 989 baskets

Barges—Rufus Wiley, Hannah Sophia, D. R. Kennedy, David and Lucy, W. W. Suits, and Daylight, with 15,700 baskets.

THE SECOND REFORMED CHURCH, on Seventh street, above Brown, will be reopened for Divine service to-morrow. Rev. F. B. Raffensperger. D. D., of Chambersburg, Pa., will occupy the pulpit morning and evening. In the afternoon an interesting Sunday School gathering will take place, when addresses will be made by the above divine, Colonel D. W. C. Moore, E. B. Nichols, and others. The fine choir of the church will sing a number of anthems in the morning and evening. Since closing, this church has been thoroughly cleaned and placed in good order.

THE SIXTEENTH STREET M. E. CHURCH, on Sixteenth street, below Coates, formerly known as the Hedding Church, having been thoroughly repaired and beautified, will be opened for religious service to-morrow. The Rev. James Neill will preach at half-past 10 in the morning, and the pastor, Rev. A. Atwood, at a quarter before 8 in the evening. The prospects of the church for the future are exceedingly fair.

ASSAULTING A POLICEMAN.—James Quinn yesterday, while behaving disorderly at Eighth and Shippen streets, was approached by Policeman Judge, who notified him to behave himself. Instead of this, James smacked the policeman in the mouth. He was then taken into custody and locked up. Alderman Bonsall held him for trial.

THE MORTALITY OF THE CITY.—The number of deaths in the city for the week ending at noon to-day was 268, being a decrease of 41 from last week, and a decrease of 63 from the corresponding period of last year. Of these, 109 were adults; 159 minors; 210 were born in the United States; 50 were foreign; 8 were unknown; 10 were people of color; and 13 from the country. Of the number, 4 died of congestion of the brain; 4 of inflammation of the lungs; 17 of marasmus; 8 of typhoid fever; 7 of old age; and 36 of cholera infantum.

The deaths were divided as follows among the different wards:—

| Wards. | | Wards. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| First | 9 | Fifteenth | 10 |
| Second | 12 | Sixteenth | 4 |
| Third | 10 | Seventeenth | 15 |
| Fourth | 9 | Eighteenth | 6 |
| Fifth | 14 | Nineteenth | 19 |
| Sixth | 3 | Twentieth | 19 |
| Seventh | 13 | Twenty-first | 5 |
| Eighth | 6 | Twenty-second | 11 |
| Ninth | 5 | Twenty-third | 7 |
| Tenth | 8 | Twenty-fourth | 12 |
| Eleventh | 3 | Twenty-fifth | 10 |
| Twelfth | 7 | Twenty-sixth | 20 |
| Thirteenth | 8 | Twenty-seventh | 11 |
| Fourteenth | 6 | Twenty-eighth | 3 |

OUR PETROLEUM TRADE.—According to a carefully prepared table published in this morning's *Commercial List and Price Current*, one of the most reliable papers in the country, it appears that last evening there were twenty-one vessels on the berth loading with petroleum, and having a capacity for seventy-five thousand barrels. The exports of the week are 931,233 gallons. The total shipments from Philadelphia since January 1 have been 19,036,790 gallons. The following vessels have cleared during the past week:—

| | Refined. |
|---|---|
| Am. brig L. C. Madeira, Genoa 27th ult | 107,600 |
| N. G. barque Express, Stettin 31st ult | 102,740 |
| Br. ship Virginia, Liverpool 1st inst | 4,291 |
| Am. ship John O. Baker, Antwerp 1st inst | 340,296 |
| Brig Home, Barbados 2d inst | 1,845 |
| Brig Louise and Marie, Rotterdam 2d inst | 43,260 |
| Br. barque William, Rotterdam 3d inst | 201,600 |
| Barque James Campbell, Kingston, Ja., same day | 3,000 |
| Barque Magdalene, Cienfuegos, same day | 8,229 |
| Barque Waldo, Havre, same day | 118,372 |
| Total gallons | 931,233 |

ANOTHER BAY EXCURSION.—On Monday next there will be another of the delightful excursions around New York Bay and up the Hudson which have been taking place during the recent season. From Camden a special train of cars carries the excursionists to South Amboy, at which point the magnificent steamer William Cook receives them and starts on her way. Passing around Staten Island, through the Narrows—affording a fine view of Fort Lafayette, Governor's Island, and the city of New York—up the Hudson river she steams. The famous Palisades are witnessed, many pretty towns passed, and Sing Sing reached. Here she turns, steams down the river and bay again, passing by Sailors' Snug Harbor, along Staten Island, to South Amboy.

VERY ELEGANT RESIDENCES AT PUBLIC SALE.—Included in Thomas & Sons' sale at the Exchange, September 28, are the very elegant residences, No. 1334 Arch street, 50 by 136 feet, has every improvement and convenience, also stable and coach house; and No. 3903 Spruce street, 100 by 175 feet, with every modern convenience; immediate possession.

ALLEGED LARCENY.—Patrick Connolly was arrested on Franklin street, above Wood, yesterday, in possession of a pocket-book which he is alleged to have stolen. He was taken before Alderman Massey, and in the absence of witnesses he was held for a further hearing.

ERRATUM.—In publishing the income tax of our wealthy citizens we omitted the name of our generous-hearted townsman, Dr. J. H. Schenck. He returned the princely income of $52,242. This is in itself sufficient evidence of his well-known popularity.

MEETING OF NEWS DEALERS.—Attention is called to the meeting of news dealers at John Trenwith's, No. 107 South Third street, on Thursday evening next, at 8 o'clock.

STEAM COLLIER Centipede, Captain Beckett, is now loading at Pier No. 18, Port Richmond, and will sail early on Monday for Salem (Mass.), with 600 tons of coal, this being her first cargo.

## MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC.

### *MADAME PAREPA-ROSA'S CARD.*

IN advertisements a certain amount of buncombe is allowable, from custom if from nothing else. Modesty is not expected, and the public understands very well how to make all due allowances when an announcement is made of the "greatest tragedian of the age" or "the greatest living *prima donna*." An advertisement would not be attractive without a little of this sort of thing, and it is expected that managers will of course take the most rose-colored view of the attractions which they propose to offer to the public. Advertisement writing is a branch of literature by itself, and it is not amenable to general rules. When, however, a manager, actor, or singer comes before the public in a personal card, we have a right to expect a little more dignity, and the superlatives of the regular display advertisement seem sadly out of place. Both of the esteemed and popular ladies who propose to treat us to English opera this season have set forth what they esteem to be their claims to the notice and regards of the public in rival cards, which seem to compete for the palm of silliness. Mrs. Bernard a few days ago treated us to the story of her woes, her hopes, and her fears in a style that was anything but edifying; and now Madame Rosa, not to be behindhand, has expressed her views of the situation in a card that seems to us a trifle more absurd than that of her rival.

With a high appreciation of her own powers, Madame Rosa proposes "to inaugurate a epoch in the history of the American stage," in which we hope that she will succeed, as there is room for change and improvement. And then after recounting her lyric triumphs in Europe and America, including Boston, and informing us that "the entire American press have united in pronouncing her the greatest lyric artist of the age," she concludes with the following flourish of trumpets:—"Her devotion to the highest order of composition, and her grateful regard for the American public, will stimulate her to every possible exertion to establish English opera as a permanent institution in this country."

We fancy that a desire to accumulate as many "stamps" as possible will be a greater stimulant to Madame Rosa than her regard for the American people or her devotion to the highest order of composition, and as for establishing English opera, it must be remembered that she has had some predecessors. If English opera ever becomes a permanent institution in this country, Mrs. Caroline Richings Bernard will be entitled to some little credit for it, even if she did let her feelings get the better of her judgment so far as to write a foolish card about matters that the public are not at all concerned in.

Both of these ladies have eminent talents, and if they manage to collect companies equal to the work laid out for them, the probabilities are that they will both succeed, but ill-advised and bumptious letters to the newspapers, so far from being an aid in securing the favor of the public, will be considered as evidences of weakness, and will do more harm than good. As "singists," Mrs. Bernard and Madame Rosa are both entitled to our best regards and kindest wishes for success, but as "writists" we do not think much of them. As Artemus Ward would say, "literatoor is'nt thair fort."

WEDDING INVITATIONS ENGRAVED IN the newest and best manner.
LOUIS DREKA, Stationer and Engraver,
No. 1033 CHESNUT Street.

WEDDING AND VISITING CARDS
ENGRAVED IN THE LATEST STYLE.
FOUR QUIRES OF FRENCH PAPER, and FOUR PACKS OF ENVELOPES TO MATCH, in a neat Double Box, stamped, only $1·00.
JOHN LINERD,
3 17 wsm5 No. 921 SPRING GARDEN Street.

NEW STYLE WEDDING INVITATIONS,
ROSE PINK.
CALL AND EXAMINE SAMPLES.
R. HOSKINS & CO.,
Stationers, Engravers, and Steam Power Printers,
NO. 913 ARCH STREET,
5 1 mwsem PHILADELPHIA.

# THIRD EDITION

## VIRGINIA.

### The New Legislature and the Test Oath—Important Opinion by Attorney-General Hoar.

## WASHINGTON.

### Advices from the United States Steamer Kearsarge—Our Stations on the Society Islands—Honors to Prince Alfred.

## *FROM VIRGINIA.*

### Opinion of Attorney-General Hoar—His Decision Relative to the Test Oath and the Persons Elected under the New Constitution.

RICHMOND, Sept. 4.—The following is Attorney-General Hoar's opinion, received this morning by General Canby:—

ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S OFFICE, Aug. 28, 1869.—To the Hon. John A. Rawlins, Secretary of War:—Sir:—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of July 27, 1869, in which you request my opinion upon so much of the questions submitted in the letter of the commanding general of the First Military district, dated the 10th instant, and accompanying papers, copies of which are enclosed, as refers to the legal qualifications of officers to be elected under the proposed constitution of the State of Virginia, and especially upon the question whether persons elected to office in such State, under said constitution, are required by the supplemental reconstruction act of July 19, 1867, to take and subscribe to the oath prescribed or referred to in section 9 of said act before entering upon the duties of their respective offices. The latter question is the only one indicated with such distinctness as to enable me to be fully satisfied that its purport is apprehended, and I therefore confine my answer to that. By the statute of April 10, 1869, the registered voters of Virginia were authorized to vote on the question of the adoption of a constitution for the State, and at the same time to elect officers under it, subject to the approval of Congress. The vote has been taken in pursuance of the provisions of the act and the election held, and some parts of the Constitution submitted have been adopted by the people and others rejected. The parts of the proposed Constitution thus adopted, if they shall be approved by Congress, will be the Constitution of Virginia, under which all its officers will be required to act, and the qualifications as well as the duties of those officers will be determined by it. When Virginia is restored to its proper relations to the country as a State of the Union, its officers and Legislature will be such as the Constitution of the State provides, deriving their powers from that instrument, and it will clearly not be in the province of Congress to impose any requirements of additional qualifications upon them different from those which under the Constitution of the United States may be required in all the States. If, therefore, any tests were to be imposed upon members of the Legislature, not provided by the Constitution of Virginia, or any restriction imposed upon the people of the State in their choice of officers not recognized by it, and not made applicable under the legitimate powers of Congress to all the States, the Legislature and officers would not, in my opinion, be the Legislature and officers of Virginia under the Constitution. I do not see that Congress can undertake to furnish the State with a suitable legislature to start with or to exercise a control over its composition which could not be exercised over subsequent legislatures. I am, therefore, of the opinion that the oath prescribed by the statute of 1862 and by the statute of July 19, 1867, chapter 30, section 9, required to be taken by all persons elected or appointed to office in said military districts, under any so-called State or municipal authority, is not to be required of the officers of the State of Virginia or members of the Legislature elected under the new Constitution. It does not seem to me that the provisions of this ninth section, which are applicable to the government of the State under military authority, were intended to apply to the Legislature and officers under whom the State is to be restored to its proper relations to the Union, and by whom the government of the State is to be administered after its restoration. This opinion is strongly confirmed by a reference to the second section of the same act, which authorizes the commander of any district named in the act to suspend or remove from office or from the performance of official powers any officer or person holding or exercising or professing to hold or exercise any civil or military office or duty in said district under any power, election, appointment, or authority derived from, or granted by, or claimed under any so-called State, or the Government thereof, and to detail a competent officer or soldier of the army to perform such duties. It would be impossible to suppose that Congress could intend that a legislature under the constitution of a State could have its members appointed by a detail from soldiers of the army.

The only reasonable conclusion seems to me to be that it was not intended that any such Legislature should be allowed to exist and act until reconstructed and completed, except for the limited and qualified purposes requisite to reconstruction. But, on the other hand, I fully concur with the view of the General commanding in Virginia, that, under the reconstruction acts of Congress, no officer or Legislature is competent, or should be permitted, to exercise any of the functions or power of his office within that State, except so far as these acts themselves provide, without taking the oath which is referred to in the statute of 1867 above quoted. The act of April 10, 1869, requires the Legislature to meet at a time which it designates—that is, to meet implies that it is to come together for some purpose

It is required under the previous law to act upon the question of adopting the fourteenth amendment to the Constitution of the United States before the admission of the State to representation in Congress. I am of opinion, therefore, that it may come together, organize, and act upon that amendment, but that until Congress shall have approved the Constitution and the action under it, and shall have restored the State to its proper place in the Union by recognizing its form of government as republican, and admitting it to representation, the Legislature is not entitled and would not, without violation of law, be allowed to transact any business, pass any act or resolve, or undertake to assume any other function of a legislature, if the test oath has not been required of its membres under the new constitution, and that no officer elected under the new constitution can enter upon the duties of his office without taking the oath while military government continues. Very respectfully,

E. R. HOAR,
Attorney-General.

## *FROM WASHINGTON.*

### Movements of the Kearsarge—A Visit to the Society Islands—The Defenses.

*Despatch to the Associated Press.*

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—Commander James S. Thornton, of the steamer Kearsarge, reports to the Navy Department from Tahita, Society Islands, having sailed from the Chilian port of Tulcahuano in April last, and reaching Mika Hiva, one of the Marquesas group, on June 6, where he called upon the Governor, a French naval officer in the service of the protectorate Government. This is the only island of the group occupied by the authorities of the French protectorate. The Governor is assisted in his municipal authority by a brigadier and two gens d'armes. No military force is now there.

The harbor of Massachusetts Bay is easy of access, well sheltered, and sufficiently commodious for practical commercial purposes. Rough fortifications were erected by Captain David Porter, in 1813, commanding the entrance there, and still remain, with the addition of a water battery, constructed by the French, facing the entrance. They had ten heavy guns mounted on pivots in the battery, and twenty-two lighter guns in the works. All these were, however, sent to Tahiti several years ago.

Massachusetts Bay was formerly a favorite resort of the American whaling fleet, but latterly they seem to prefer the neighboring island of Magdalena. The Kearsarge sailed from Mika Hica on June 7, arriving at Tahiti on the 14th. Officers and crew all well.

### Honors to the Duke of Edinburgh.

H. B. M. ship Galatea, commanded by the Duke of Edinburgh, reached Tahiti from New Zealand on June 18. Commander Thornton called on him and the visit was returned, when the Duke was received with the honors due his rank as a captain in the Royal Navy.

### New York Produce Market.

NEW YORK, Sept. 4.—Cotton quiet; 200 bales sold at 35c. Flour dull at 5@10c. decline; 5500 barrels sold; State, $6@7·25; Western, $5·70@7·50; Southern, $6·50@11·50. Wheat declining; 78,000 bushels sold; No. 1 at $1·62; No. 2 at $1·44@1·54; winter red, $1·62 @1·64; white Southern, $1·70@1·75. Corn firmer at 1@2c. advance; stock scarce; 38,000 bushels sold; Western mixed, $1·18@1·20. Oats firmer and 1@2c. higher; 34,000 bushels sold at 66@70c. Beef quiet. Pork dull; new mess, $31·75@31·87½. Lard dull; steam rendered, 19¼@19½. Whisky quiet and nominal.

FLOUR.
WE ARE NOW RECEIVING OUR USUAL SUPPLY OF
FLOUR,
Suitable for every purpose, which we sell at market prices
L. KNOWLES & CO.,
1t* No. 1218 MARKET Street.

HANDSOME SUITE OF ROOMS ON Second Floor, with Board, WALNUT Street, above Twelfth, Address "Home," Telegraph Office. 1t*

*[Received too late for Classification.]*

POLYTECHNIC COLLEGE—S-TEENTH ANNUAL SESSION, 1869-70.
The SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL for the general student of Mathematics, Experimental Science and Natural History, begins Tuesday, September 14.
The TECHNICAL SCHOOLS for students of Civil, Mine and Mechanical Engineering, Analytical and Industrial Chemistry, Metallurgy, and Architecture, begin Tuesday, September 21. Apply at the College Building, MARKET Street, above Seventeenth.
ALFRED L. KENNEDY, M. D.,
9 4 9t President of Faculty.

THE NEW UNITARIAN SOCIETY, which met during the spring months in the church corner Eleventh and Wood streets, will resume its regular service To-morrow (Sunday) at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M., in the HALL OF THE SPRING GARDEN INSTITUTE, N. E. corner BROAD and SPRING GARDEN Streets. Entrance on Broad street. Public cordially invited. Seats free.

SECOND REFORMED CHURCH, SEVENTH above BROWN. Rev. F. B. RAFFENSPERGER will preach to-morrow at 10½ A. M and 7½ P. M.

DRY GOODS.

E. R. LEE,
NO. 43 NORTH EIGHTH STREET,
Opened this morning from New York, cheapest lots of
LINEN GOODS
Ever offered, purchased for CASH at fearfully low prices.
200 dozen Ladies' Linen Hemmed Handkerchiefs, 25 cents, worth 45.
150 dozen Colored Bordered Hemmed, French, 37½ cents.
100 dozen Boys' Extra Fine Colored Border, 12½ cents.
200 dozen Men's Colored Border, ready hemmed, 37½ cents up.
50 dozen Men's White Linen, 22 to 37 cents.
Ladies' Linen Hdkfs., 12½ and 16 cents.
Extra Heavy Real Barnsley Table Damask, $1·37.
Heavy Loom and Damask Table Linen.
200 dozen Linen Towels, $1·50 per dozen, cheap.
300 dozen large sized, 25, 28, and 37 cents.
New French Applique Tidies, in colors.
Elegant New Fans, latest styles.
Demonstration in Linen Collars and Cuffs.
Specialties in Linen Goods.
Full Lines of Hosiery.
9 2 3t E. R. LEE.

PRICE & WOOD,
N. W. CORNER EIGHTH AND FILBERT.
WHITE GOODS! WHITE GOODS!
Swiss Muslins, Victoria Lawns, Nainsooks.
Soft-finish Cambrics, Brilliants, Piques, etc.
Plaid and Plain Organdies.
Plaid and Stripe Nainsooks.
Plaid and Stripe Swiss Muslins, etc. etc.
Shirred Muslins, 50, 65, 75, 81, 85 cents, and $1 per yard.
Handsome Marseilles Quilts.
Honeycomb and Jacquard Quilts.
Colored Tarletans for covering.
Mosquito Netting, by the piece or yard.
Table Linens, Napkins, and Towels.
Bleached and Unbleached Muslins.
Bargains in Ladies' and Gents' Hosiery and Gloves.
Ladies' and Gents' Hdkfs, plain and hemstitched.
Ladies' Linen Collars and Cuffs.
Hamburg Edgings and Insertings.
Magic Rufflings, Coventry Rufflings.
Marseilles Trimmings and Registered Edgings, cheap.
FANS! FANS! FANS!
Fans very cheap.
Linen Fans, Autograph Silk Fans, Japanese Fans, and Palm Leaf Fans. [4 3 sw]
PRICE & WOOD.
N. W. CORNER EIGHTH AND FILBERT.

COTTONS! WOOLLENS! LINENS!
COOPER & CONARD,
NINTH STREET, BELOW MARKET,
Exhibit full lines of all the good makes and widths of SHIRTINGS AND SHEETINGS.
FINE SHIRTINGS,
WIDE SHEETINGS,
PILLOW CASINGS,
EVERY GOOD MAKE.
Back Cloths and Doeskins.
Fine Coatings and Trowserings.
Best Water-Proof Cloakings.
Flannels, Fall and Winter Use.
Linen Stock has some attractions.
$2·00 Black Silks, a bargain.
Black Silks, $1·00 regularly up to $5. 1 7 fsm

POPULAR PRICES
FOR
DRY GOODS.
RICKEY, SHARP & CO.,
NO. 727 CHESNUT STREET,
1 13 tf PHILADELPHIA.

HOUSE-FURNISHING DRY GOODS.
Marseilles Counterpanes, all sizes and qualities.
Jacquard Spreads, heavy and light weights, all sizes.
Loom and Damask Table Linens, from 50 cents to $3·00.
Towels and Towelling in every variety.
12-4, 11-4, 10-4, 9-4, 8-4, 6-4, and 5-4 Sheeting Muslins.
10-4, 8-4, 6-4, 5-4, and 4-4 Sheeting and Pillow Linens.
All the popular makes of Bleached and Unbleached Muslins at the lowest market prices.
STOKES & WOOD,
S. W. COR. SEVENTH AND ARCH STS.,
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CHAS. F. SIMPSON & BRO.,
Nos. 922 and 924 PINE Street.
Cheap Goods, Bargains.
5 cases yard-wide fine Shirting Muslins at 12½c., by piece or yard; this Muslin is worth 16c., and is suited for all kinds of underwear.
Williamsville Muslin 20c. by yard.
All other Muslins as cheap.
Nainsook Plaids at 25 and 31c.
Swiss Stripe Muslins at 16 and 20c.
Nainsook, Cambric, and Swiss Muslins, all grades.
Linen Towellings at 7, 10, 12, and 16c. per yard.
Linen Napkins, cheap.
Linen Table Damask at very low prices.
Bird-eye Nursery Diaper by piece, cheap.
Ballardville and other Flannels, cheap.
Great inducements offered to persons buying Black.
We have a large assortment of Mohairs and Alpaca Poplins, all which were purchased at low prices at the end of the season, and hundreds of our customers have taken advantage of this opportunity to secure cheap goods for the coming fall.
6-4 Water-proof Cloakings only $1 per yard.
Don't forget our fine yard-wide Shirting is only 12½c. per yard.
CHAS. F. SIMPSON & BRO.,
8 14 wtDS1 Nos. 922 and 924 PINE Street.

OUR NATIONAL DISEASE.

What is it, and what will cure it? It is a fact that will not be controverted that Dyspepsia *is a national disease*, to be found from the Presidential mansion to the humble cottage along the marshes of the Atlantic. *Symptoms*—There are scarcely two cases of Dyspepsia alike. The symptoms vary. In one case they may be cold hands and feet, oppressive soreness and pain in the pit of the stomach, drowsiness after meals. In another, costiveness, heartburn (so called), tormenting feelings, both mental and physical. In a third, nervousness, the spirits depressed, a foreboding of evil, the mind so depressed that in some cases there is extreme melancholy, and the sufferer is led to commit suicide. In another, harassing belchings, saliva or a watery substance profusely running from the mouth, throat irritated with a dry cough, skin dry, then cold, the stools clay colored, restlessness at night, sleep easily disturbed, frightful dreams, at one time bowels constipated, then diarrhœa or dysentery, caused by foul matter in the stomach, causing apoplexy and other diseases beyond the power of human skill to control. What will cure it? By indigestion the food lies in the stomach and is decomposed by heat, etc., into a mucus; this mucus adheres to the walls of the stomach until a false membrane is formed, which paralyzes the functions of the digestive organs. To perform a cure this false *membrane* must be detached, and the stomach healed and brought back to natural tone; without effecting this, it is impossible to effect a cure, and in this mode of treatment lies Dr. L. Q. C. WISHART'S wonderful cures of the Dyspepsia. The Dyspepsia Pills remove the false lining, and the Pine Tree Tar Cordial heals, making a perfect cure of this dreadful disease.

THE VIRTUES OF TAR.

A very ingenious "sell" upon the Royal Society of Great Britain was perpetrated by Sir Charles Hanbury Williams, a wicked wag of the age, during the furore caused by the discovery of the wonderful healing powers of TAR WATER Sir Charles sent a communication to the President relating the circumstances of a sailor's breaking his leg on board of the guardship at Chatham, and its perfect union and cure by an application of spun oakum soaked in tar. After the communication had been read and printed in the Royal Transactions, he sent a second letter, stating that he had forgotten to state in the former correspondence that the leg was a *wooden one!* Although this joke was a sore one for the society, it did not injure the reputation of Tar as a remedy, for its legitimate cures were so wonderful that odes were written in its praise, and the celebrated Bishop Berkely published two voluminous works describing, endorsing, and registering its virtues. From the failure of scientific men, at that period, to extract and concentrate the curative principle from the crude tar, its nauseousness caused it to fall into disuse, and its great healing powers were lost to mankind until Dr. L. Q. C. Wishart succeeded in depriving the specific of its unpleasant and cruder particles, and in his PINE TREE TAR CORDIAL offering to the afflicted all that was valuable, while the other parts were eliminated by its careful preparation. As soon as this was accomplished the remedy was again endorsed by the faculty, and the cures were such as to convert its enemies and firmly establish it as one of the greatest blessings to suffering humanity. It success was immediate and wide-spread, and it manufacture became of great importance and a source of wealth to its reviver. A long life wa spent for the welfare of mankind by Dr. Wishar in perfecting his discovery and promulgating it usefulness, and at his decease (which took plac but recently) the method of preparation an the extension of its usefulness devolved upon hi sons.

It cures colds and coughs with marvellou celerity, and is the only preparation which approaches to a specific. It does not cover an patch up, but eradicates disease by removin the cause, and for obstinate, long-continue catarrhs, and consequently of the incipien stages of consumption, is the only certain remed in the pharmacopœia. It would be a waste o the reader's time to enumerate cases, for th remedy is so well known, its virtues have bee so thoroughly tested, that eulogy is superfluo and reference not requisite. Not only as an i ternal remedy is it valuable, but *externally* heals sores and irritations, and as a pleasa fumigator in the sick room stands above a others.

Tar Cordial is an extremely potent and val able medicine for the cure of throat and lu diseases. It combines, to a degree unknown any other remedy, vigorous action with safe and harmlessness.

DR. WISHART'S
PINE TREE TAR CORDIA

It is the vital principle of the Pine Tree, o tained by a peculiar process in the distillation the tar, by which its highest medical properti are retained.

It is the only safeguard and reliable reme which has ever been prepared from the juice the Pine Tree.

It invigorates the digestive organs and stores the appetite.

It strengthens the debilitated system.

It purifies and enriches the blood, and exp from the system the corruption which scrof breeds on the lungs.

It dissolves the mucus or phlegm which st the air passages of the lungs.

Its healing principle acts upon the irrita surface of the lungs and throat, penetrating each diseased part, relieving pain and subdu inflammation.

It is the result of years of study and expe ment, and it is offered to the afflicted with positive assurance of its power to cure the lowing diseases, if the patient has not too l delayed a resort to the means of cure:—

*Consumption of the Lungs, Cough, Sore Thr and Breast, Bronchitis, Liver Complaint, Blind and Bleeding Piles, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Diptheria, etc.*

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GREAT FAMILY MEDICINE STO
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And examine his file of certificates of cures, receive the names and residences of hundr and thousands of persons cured by his justly nowned remedies, who were once hopele given up to die. Hundreds of them reside in around Philadelphia, and there is scarcely a town or hamlet in the United States but w contains parties who have been benefited by Pine Tree Tar Cordial and Great American pepsia Pills. These are facts which we can stantiate in a manner that will convince the skeptical.

Our Physician, who will be found in attenda each day between 9 A. M. and 5 P. M., will professional aid and counsel, free of charge.

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